All the News
For Twelve Cents
Per Week.
Try
THE MORNING STAR,

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Don't Miss
Davis & Zoeller's
GREAT ANNUAL
Resolution Sale of
Dry Goods
Commencing with our
Great
BARGAIN
DAY
To-Morrow!
$20,000 to be sacrificed before stock-taking. Everything at your own prices.
—AT—
Davis & Zoeller's,
The Tireless Toilers for Trade in
The Dry Goods Line.
dec 30 tf

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
Purcell Building,
Wilmington, N. C
Importers and Jobbers
American, English And German
Hardware
Tinware,
Earthenware,
Cutlery,
Guns,
Ammunition, &c.
sep 23 tf

Handkerchiefs.
Hemstitched
White Handkerchiefs.
Embroidered
White Handkerchiefs.
Colored Silk
Handkerchiefs.
Plain White
Handkerchiefs.
Embroidered Silk
Handkerchiefs.
Colored Brocade Silk
Handkerchiefs.
Cream Brocade Silk
Mufflers.
You are invited to call and look at our Stock.
C. E. Gordon,
N. E Cor. Market and Front sts.,
Wilmington, N. C.
dec 23 tf

Seasonable Goods.
In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand
RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 25c per pound.
CITRON, from 15c to 25c per lb.
CURRENTS, all prices, all grades.
NUTS, all prices, all grades.
We would like to call special attention to our assortment of the above goods.
CHEESE—Switzer, Roquefort, Neufchetel, Framage de Bric, Edam, Pineapple, English Dairy and American Cream. All fresh and of finest quality.
Plum Pudding and Mince Meat.
Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.
The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
With four wagons we can deliver promptly.
THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Telephone No. 14. dec 9 tf

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LV.—NO. 73. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, JANUARY 1, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,627

OUTLINES.

The New York police—The Lexow committee. —— Chicago grain and provision market. —— Earnings of the Norfolk & Western Railroad. —— Washington news—Movements of U. S. war-ships; Treasury balance; Capt. Howgate's case. —— The U. S. Vice-Consul at Colon sentenced to fine and imprisonment. —— The growth and development of Norfolk. —— A final decree of the Catholic Church concerning certain secret societies. —— Thirteen lives lost by the burning of a hotel in Albany, N. Y. —— The Chattanooga Storage and Banking Company has made an assignment. —— Charleston to have a public park—Five hundred acres of land purchased for the purpose. —— Condition of affairs in Hayti. —— A swedish steamer abandoned at sea in a sinking condition. —— Senator Fair's will not satisfactory to his children. —— Homicide at Fort Worth, Tex. —— Total wreck of a British steamer. —— Six persons perish in a burning house. —— Reduced wages at the Carnegie mills. —— An Ohio judge refuses to surrender a fugitive from Kentucky, for fear the prisoner may be lynched. —— Bishop Knickerbocker, of the Episcopal Diocese of Indiana, died yesterday. —— Cotton spots and futures. —— Late Foreign News—Great Britain and the Armenian outrages—Socialists meeting at Berlin—A Tariff war threatened between Germany and the United States. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy, ranging 1½@2 per cent., with last loan at 2 per cent., and closing offered at 2 per cent; Southern flour dull and easy; common to fair extra $3.10@3.00; good to choice do. $3.10@3.50; wheat dull and firm; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 60½@60¾ cents; afloat 61¾ cents; corn quiet and firm; No. 2 at elevator 52¼ cents; afloat 53¼ cents; spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 27@27¾ cents; rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1 35@1.40.

Col. Ingersoll has made as much as $3,000 on one lecture and an average of $1,000 a lecture. but he says he is getting tired of the platform.

The Maine liquor law has been in operation for forty-six years, but it doesn't seem to operate. There are lots of dispensaries scattered over the State and about four hundred in Tom Reed's town.

Gen. Coxey says he isn't hankering for it but if the Populists nominate him as their candidate for President, and he is persuded duty calls, he will accept. This country is chock full of patriots.

The officer out in Arizona who "shot three men while smoking one cigar," performed a feat that no officer ever performed before, and so did the fellows who were shot. But that was an Arizona cigar.

Hickory nuts have recently been commanding fancy prices in New York, decause they are hard to get. North Corolina is a good hickory nut State, but how many of our rural population ever think of getting these nuts for market?

Senator Allison, of Iowa, is quoted as saying that our "present currency system is good enough." Good enough doubtless, for him. The senator draws $16 a day for rendering about as little service as any man occupying a seat in the Senate ever rendered. He gets along very well with the present system.

Keely, the Philadelphia motor-man, who has been smart enough to run his stockholders for twenty odd years, though he hasn't been able to run his motor, was sent to jail last week for contempt of court but got out on a habeas corpus. Some of the stockholders whom he had taken in took him out.

Inspector Williams when asked by Mr. Goff, before the Lexow committee how he had made so much money, replied that he did it by buying Japanese real estate But as the laws of Japan prohibit foreigners from owning real estate in that country there are no grounds for his assertion to stand on.

A contemporary remarks that Queen Victoria, who is failing rapidly, is "a grand woman and a wise ruler as well." She is a very good woman, but as for the "wise ruler" she has about as little to do with the ruling of Great Britain as she has with engineering the stars. If any one in this world has a sinecure it is the head of the royal family of England.

The Chicago *Inter Ocean*, Rep., objects to the income tax because it puts a premium on single blessedness, or single-cussedness, as it may be viewed. If, it says, a young lady with $10,000 income marries a man with a ditto income, they would have to pay tax on $16,000 instead of $12,000 as they did when they were single, the two incomes becoming merged into one when the twain become one. A fellow who would be unwilling to pay an increased income tax after taking in a nice girl and doubling his assets as well as his joys ought to be dumped into the lake, as a dolt who doesn't know a good thing when he gets it or as being too mean to appreciate it.

The foreman in a tobacco manufactory in St. Louis was discharged because he permitted one of the girls who had had diphtheria to return without a doctor's certificate that she was free from the disease. But the other girls kicked against this and struck, because the foreman was bounced. They resented the action of the company in depriving them of the opportunity of catching the diphtheria without going out of their way.

A preacher in Los Angeles, Cal., who asked the congregation to pray that a certain young lady might be cleansed from her sins, is now being sued by that ungrateful young lady, who would rather have five thousand dollars of the preacher's money than be cleansed.

Just before Christmas 131,960 money orders were sent from this country to Europe, most of them Christmas gifts from friends on this side to those they left behind.

The Nihilists say their object is to elevate mankind. But their method of doing it with dynamite bombs and such things is not to be entirely approved of.

A boot-black in Cincinnati has fallen heir to $65,000. He will now quit shining leather for other people and do some shining on his own account.

Reports come from the West of Ireland that the peasantry are about on the borders of starvation in consequence of the failure of the potato crop.

It is said that about 8,000 persons mysteriously disappear from Chicago every year, and the detectives do not catch up with half of them.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST—A suction cap.
H. VONGLAHN—Douglass shos.
HEINSBERGER—Happy New Year.
J. W. MURCHISON—Hardware cheap.
NOTICE—Hanover Lodge I. O. O. F.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

RALPH'S snuff and cigarettes.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— There was 8 feet 9 inches water in the river at Fayetteville Sunday at 8 a. m.

— "Going to swear off to-day?" "Of course. one can't do a good thing too often, you know."

— Local forecast: Fair and cooler Tuesday and Wednesday; light to fresh northwesterly winds.

— Receipts of cotton in Wilmington yesterday 365 bales; the market was firm at 5 cents for middling.

—New York truck dealers quoted prices yesterday: Kale quiet; Norfolk, 75c; spinach, quiet at $2 00@2 50.

— The usual services at the Methodist churches attending the passing of the old and the coming of the new year, were held last night.

— Through Col. Roger Moore, the Wilmington agent, the STAR has received a nice calendar sent out by the Lawrence Cement Company, of New York.

— This is the anniversary of the birth of the founder of THE MORNING STAR, whose first appearance on the stage of life dates back—well, several years.

— The Russian schooner *Linda* cleared yesterday for Bristol, Eng., with 835 casks spirits turpentine and 2,175 barrels rosin, shipped by Messrs. Paterson, Downing & Co.

— There will be only two trains on the Carolina Central railroad to-day—No. 88, leaving Wilmington at 3.45 p. m., and No. 41, arriving at 12.30 p. m. There will be no freight train to-morrow.

— "The Crescent City," the beautiful private car owned and used by Gorton's Minstrels, will be on exhibition to-day after 10 o'clock a. m. at the A. C. L. depot, where everybody is invited to call and see it.

— John H. Walker, the student appointed from this county to the A. & M. College for the colored race at Raleigh, who has been here spending the holidays with his father, Alderman Walker, returned to the College yesterday. He is greatly pleased with the institution, which is one of several established in this State by the Democratic party for the benefit of the colored people.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped, he should be promptly reported at this office.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—188 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 10 bbls rosin.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—181 bales cotton, 20 casks spirits turpentine, 350 bbls rosin, 9 bbls tar.

Carolina Central R. R.—21 bales cotton.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—2 casks spirits turpentine, 4 bbls rosin, 16 bbls tar.

Stmr Frank Sessoms—8 bbls tar.

Schooner Argyle—16 bales cotton, 10 casks spirits turpentine, 93 bbls rosin.

Total receipts—Cotton, 865 bales; spirits turpentine, 40 casks; rosin, 287 bbls; tar, 29 bbls.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. John McLaurin has returned home.

— Mr. F. Rheinstein has returned home from the North.

— Mr. N. G. Wade, of Bingham, S. C., was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Henry W. Angel has recovered from his recent illness.

— Mrs. W. A. Robeson and children returned to Fayetteville yesterday.

— Mr. J. C. Higgins, train master at Rocky Mount, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. F. P. Ricaud, Jr., of Bennettsville, S. C., was in the city yesterday.

— Capt. A. H. Cutts, who has been sick for some time, is reported as no better,

— Mrs. Maria McLeod and daughter, Mrs. M. L. Stover, are visiting relatives in Goldsboro.

— Miss Joanna Costin, who has been on a flying visit to the city, returned to Fayetteville yesterday.

— Miss Lizzie Mulford and Miss Maggie Wilkinson, returned last night from Florence, S. C., where they have been visiting friends.

— Mr. A. L. Rice, of the A. C. L. Auditor's Office, who has been sick for some weeks past, we are glad to note is improving rapidly.

— Mr. R. R. Love who has been visiting relatives at Mullins. S. C, returned home yesterday. His wife will remain there a few weeks.

— Messrs. Chas. S. Wallace, Morehead City; Thos. Pinner, Faison; T. L. Hall, Wallace; J. H. Lewis, Hamlet; W. C. Mikell, Columbia, S. C.; A. J. Galloway, Goldsboro; A. O. Borden, Jacksonville; W. W. Worthington, Southport, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

A Snow Storm.

An inch or more of snow altogether fell here yesterday. It began at 6 o'clock and soon covered the ground and roofs of buildings, but about 8 o'clock there was an accompaniment of rain, and the white covering on roofs and roadways gradually disappeared. The fall of rain and snow intermingled continued until the afternoon and then ceased, and soon after nightfall the sky was clear of clouds and the stars were shining.

Reports received yesterday show that the snow storm extended all over the country. A postal from the STAR's correspondent at Weldon stated that up to 7 o'clock yesterday morning the snow was four inches deep and still falling, and persons who came later in the day by train on the W. & W. railroad, said that the snow was about twelve inches deep on the line of the road as far south as Wallace.

From Newbern, the report was that four inches of snow had fallen there.

The Courts.

In the City Court yesterday Mayor *pro tem.* Harriss presiding, the following cases were disposed of:

Willis Cade, colored, charged with being a nuisance, was fined $5.

Jno. Davis, colored, fighting, fined $5 and costs.

Ed. Hall, colored, disorderly, fined $5 and costs.

In Justice Bunting's court, Charles Simmons, charged with assault with a deadly weapon, was sent to jail in default of $35 bond for his appearance at the next term of the Criminal Court.

Fire Yesterday Morning.

Fire broke out about 2 15 o'clock yesterday morning in a small frame dwelling house on Castle between Ninth and Tenth streets. The building was destroyed, with the greater part of the furniture. It was owned and occupied by Richard Ashe, colored, who had insurance amounting to $300 on the house and $100 on the furniture, with Mr. Walker Taylor's agency.

The fire spread to a building on Tenth street, but was speedily put out with the extinguisher of the Fifth Ward Hook and Ladder Co.

The Checker Championship.

A special telegram to the STAR from Asheville says the series of thirty games for the checker championship of North Carolina, was finished last night with the following result: J. A. Murdoch, of Asheville, 8; H. C. McNair, of Alma, 4: drawn, 18. So, the three rings of a raccoon's tail beat the left hind-foot of a graveyard rabbit.

New Year's "Pounding."

The Deacons of the First Baptist Church request the announcement to be made that there will be a "pounding" for the poor of the Church to-day. The pastor's study will be open from 9 a. m. till 3 p. m., and a committee from the board of Deacons will be there to receive the contributions.

Leased to the W., N. & N. R. R. Co.

The Water street line of the Wilmington Street Railway Company has been leased to the Wilmington, Newbern and Norfolk R. R. Co. The arrangement was perfected yesterday at a called meeting of stockholders of the two companies. The lease goes into effect to-day.

The Postoffice.

Postmaster Morton says: January 1st being a legal holiday, the Postoffice will be closed as on Sundays, but every accommodation will be extended to those either expecting packages or desiring to send them off.

Firewood in Demand.

There was great demand yesterday for firewood. At Princess street dock, the great wood mart, there were only two flat-boats, with some fifteen or twenty cords each, and this was all sold before nightfall, at 80 cents per dray load or one-fourth of a cord.

CHEEKY BRECKINRIDGE.

He is Advertised to Lecture in Charleston —An Exciting Incident of His Lecture in Cincinnati.

The *News and Courier* says:

W. C. P. Breckinridge, Madeline Pollard's man, has been advertised to deliver a lecture at the German Artillery Hall, in this city. A letter just received from a College President in this State, an ex-Confederate soldier who lost one of his legs at Williamsburg, Virginia, a man who has nothing of the Puritan about him, but who has a heart and conscience, writes as follows:

"What in the world are you going to do with Breckinridge in Charleston? He ought to get the cold shoulder from so decent and self-respecting a city as Charleston. If Chicago can say we want none of him surely Charleston will spew him out of her mouth."

Breckinridge delivered his lecture in Cincinnati, Ohio, last Thursday night. The following account of the performance and its attendant events is taken from the New York *Sun*:

"The box office at Pike's Opera House, where Col. Breckinridge lectured to-night, was the scene of an exciting fight. Attorney Gus Meyer, who represented Madeline Pollard in taking depositions here previous to the Washington trial, had a bill of $45 50 against Col. Breckinridge. This afternoon he secured a writ of attachment from 'Squire Kushman, who instructed Constables Kinney and Valker to serve it. There had been rumors of an attempted attachment, and the box office was barricated.

"A few minutes after 8 o'clock Kinney went up to the window as if to purchase a ticket. At that instant Valker gave him a shove and Kinney was sent clear through the barricade, knocking down the ticket seller, overturning the cash register and breaking a picture on the wall. Then began an exciting struggle for the possession of the money which had rolled from the smashed register.

"Kinney managed to pick up about $60. The struggle attracted Breckinridge's friends and about fifteen rushed in. Kinney was knocked down and kicked, his lips being cut. The ticket taker received a severe cut on the hand, probably from flying glass.

"Just as quiet was restored Col. Breckinridge and his son Desha rushed in. Both were greatly excited.

"'You robbers!' shouted the Colonel, while Desh struggled to hit the constable, but was restrained by friends.

"'You come down to the Grand Hotel to-morrow,' yelled Desha, 'and give me satisfaction.'

"Kinney declined the invitation, and after counting the money he had seized returned $13 75 to Manager Ballenberg While the struggle was in progress two other constables, supposed to represent Madeline Pollard, were watching for a chance to jump in.

"Col. Breckinridge walked on the stage immediately after the box office fight and delivered his lecture on 'An Era of American History.' There was nothing striking in the discourse, and it met with a chilly reception. There were exactly two hundred in the audience, twenty-four of whom were women. A heavy guard was kept at the box office, but no further assaults were made."

A VERY GOOD SHOWING.

Craven County's Democratic Commissioners Have Reduced their Debt $14,000.

[*Newbern Journal*]

On another page will be found the beginning of the annual report of the Commissioners of Craven County, showing the annual receipts and disbursements, present condition of the county finances, etc.

It is a report which every voter and taxpayer should study.

When the Democratic board took charge they found the county burdened with a debt of $165,000 saddled upon it by their Republican predecessors They have reduced this now to $50,945 53, and are now preparing to make another payment of $35,000 more.

A few years more of such wise and economic management and the county will be free from debt and increasing even more rapidly in material prosperity.

[Now, the question arises, will the Rep.-Pop. Legislature permit this good work to goon in Craven county?—STAR]

At the Y. M. C. A. To-night.

The elite course always has good weather, so it will likely clear before night and give every one a chance to see "David Copperfield" at the Auditorium. If Mr. Powers, the great impersonator, is greeted by a large audience to-night in this popular story, it is likely that other men of great talent will be sent this way by the Bureau. Mr. Powers is really sent at a financial loss to the Bureau, in the hope of building up a business for this grade of talent in the future. Seats are now on sale at Yates.

Green Bay (Wis) Gazette.—The best entertainment ever given here. His impersonations of Heep and Micawber were perfect.

Vincennes (Ind) Sun.—He is beyond doubt one of the most versatile men in the land, and no better actor ever stood before an audience than he seemed to be.

Business Change.

Mr. J. W. Murchison, as Agent, has taken charge of, and offers for sale, the large stock of hardware, etc., of the late firm of Giles & Murchison, It is announced that the stock will be kept up to its former standard, and that new goods will be ordered as occasion requires. Mr. Murchison's experience as a member of the old firm is a guarantee that he thoroughly understands the business.

To Develop Local Business.

One of the objects of the meeting of the freight and passenger agents held in Portsmouth last week was stated to be to "develop in a greater degree the local business of the line." The STAR is glad to note this important determination of the Seaboard system, because it feels that it will prove a great thing both for the Carolina Central railroad and the city of Wilmington.

To Transfer the Assets.

Hon. O. P. Tucker, Deputy Comptroller of the currency, and Mr. Thomas Ott, an attache of the Comptroller's office, are here for the purpose of making a transfer of the assets of the First National Bank to Mr. A. G. Ricaud, recently appointed Receiver to succeed Mr. W. S. O'Brien Robinson, resigned.

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Meeting of Freight and Passenger Agents in Portsmouth—The Local Business of the Line to Be Developed.

The Norfolk *Virginian* gives the following report of an important railroad meeting held in Portsmouth:

A very important meeting of the freight and passenger agents of the Seaboard Air Line was held at the Hotel Portsmouth, Portsmouth, Friday and Saturday. The meeting was significant in many ways. The representatives were called together by their superior officers, the general passenger agent and general freight agent, to report now at the close of this, the most prosperous year in the history of the Seaboard Air Line, the volume of business secured, to devise ways and means to secure a greater share of competitive business, to develop in a greater degree the local business of the line and to discuss the great question of immigration and colonization.

The agents were honored by the presence of the president of the Seaboard Air Line, Mr. R. Hoffman; the new vice-president, Mr. E. St. John; the general manager, Mr. John W. Winder; the general agent at Portsmouth, Mr. Carroll H. Smith, and the department heads. General Passenger Agent T. J. Anderson and General Freight Agent H. W. B. Glover. Mr. T. J. Anderson, general passenger agent, was by vote of the meeting, selected to preside, and he made an excellent presiding officer, holding the complete attention of every agent present by his happy speeches and witty remarks. There were present also the freight and passenger agents from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Richmond, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Durham, Raleigh, Fayetteville, Augusta, Laurens, Wilmington, Atlanta, Macon, Montgomery, New Orleans, St. Louis and Cincinnati.

The reports made showed gratifying increase of business from all points covered, the percentage of increase in many cases being little short of marvelous. Not the least significant feature of the gathering was the strong fraternal feeling and spirit of co-operation manifested, and it is this element superinduced by the efficient management of the line by the capable general officers that will have the most decided effect on the showing that will be made in the future by passenger and freight agents. The meeting was addressed by the newly-elected Vice-President. Mr. E. St. John, who, in an excellent speech, assured the agents and officials that the management under him should be an aggressive and progressive one.

The representatives passed votes of thanks to Mr. T. J. Anderson, general passenger agent, and to Mr. H. W. B. Glover, general freight agent, for their strong co-operation in the past and for their progressive and efficient direction which had made such excellent results possible and which will serve to bring the Seaboard Air Line to the front in the near future.

The meeting adjourned at 6 00 p. m. Saturday night, after voting to hold the next meeting at Atlanta, Ga., date not determined upon,

Gorton's Original New Orleans Minstrels.

The last half of the present theatrical season of 1894-'5 in this city, will be inaugurated to-morrow evening at 8.15 o'clock at the Opera House with an excellent production of minstrelsy by that famous and ever popular minstrel originator, Joseph Gorton, whose name is at the head of the "Original New Orleans Minstrels," and who gives a production this season which surpasses anything he has ever put upon the American stage. The Norfolk (Va) *Landmark* of December 26th last has the following notice of the troupe and their performance:

Gorton's Minstrels—This aggregation of burnt cork people, under the management of Mr. C. H. Larkin, gave two performances at the Academy of Music yesterday to two large and well pleased audiences. The company is composed of clever comedians, singers and dancers, principal among whom are H. J. Yorkey, Armstrong and Bryne, Markham and Roberts and DeWitt Cooke, who are excellent. The show is bound to please, as every member of the company does something and does it well. The band with the company is first-class.

Anniversary Ball.

The Howard Relief Social Club gave their anniversary ball at Adrian Hall last night. The ball opened at 9 o'clock with some sixty couples on the floor and the dancing continued until early this morning. At midnight, after the New Year quadrille, supper was served by Mrs. P. N. Fick. Mr. Henry Geischen led the dances, and the management of the ball, one of the most enjoyable of the season, was under control of the three Henrys—Duls, Geischen and Haar.

Newspaper Thieves.

It is a fact beyond dispute that newspaper thieves follow the carriers of the STAR (on Sunday especially) and steal many of the papers soon after they are left for city subscribers. It will be easy to capture and punish some of these thieves if those to whom they offer to sell papers will assist in the work. When they attempt to sell a paper without the words "For Transient Sale" stamped on the margin, it may be taken as almost conclusive evidence that the paper has been stolen. Of course, if people will continue to buy the unstamped papers the thieves will continue their work.

Fire This Morning.

Fire broke out this morning about one o'clock, in an incubator, a large wooden structure, on the premises of Mr. E. P. Bailey, on Ann, between Third and Fourth streets. The Fire Department was called out by an alarm sent in from box No. 46. The fire was quickly extinguished, and the damage will not exceed $100. It is not known how the fire originated.

THE WEATHER

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU.
WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 1.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 33°; 8 p. m 39°; maximum, 34°; minimum, 32°; mean, 33°.

Rainfall for the day .15; rainfall for the month up to date 0 78 inches.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY.

For Virginia and North Carolina, fair; northerly winds.

For South Carolina and Georgia, fair; northerly winds, becoming variable.

THE MAILS.

On and after Sunday, Nov. 18, 1894, the Mails at the Wilmington, N. C., Postoffice, will close and be ready for delivery as follows:

CLOSE.

For Mt. Airy and way stations—C F & Y V Railroad	5:30 a m
For Southport	8:30 a m
" Saturdays	1.00 p m
For Shallote (Brunswick Co.), Tuesdays and and Fridays	3 30 a m
For Wrightsville (except Sunday)	1:15 p m
For North and way stations—W & W R R	5:00 a m
For Cape Fear River Tuesdays and Fridays	1.00 p m
For South via Train 78 at Wilson, leaving here train 40 W & W Railroad	5:30 p m
For South and way stations W C & A R R—	2:15 p m
For North, Magnolia, Goldsboro, Wilson	5 30 p m
For Charlotte & stations—C C R R, ex Sunday	5:00 am
For points between Charlotte and Hamlet and Weldon and Hamlet, and Cronly, Maxton & Laurinburg	6 30 p m
For Newbern and stations W., N. & N. R. R except Sunday	4.00 a m
For Jacksonville, N C, except Sunday,	2 00 p m

MAILS READY FOR DELIVERY (WHEN THE TRAINS ARE ON TIME).

From Mt. Airy and points C F & Y V R R	8:30 p. m
From Charlotte and points C C R R	5.30 p m
From South and points W, C & A R R	12.00 m
From Landings Cape River, Tuesday, Friday	8.00 a m
From North—Magnolia, Goldsboro and Wilson—"Shoofly	12:00 a m
From South—W & W train No. 41	11.00 a m
From Southport	6:00 p m
" Saturdays	11.00 a m
From Shallotte and Brunswick Co—Monday and Thursday	7.00 p m
From Wrightsville	5.30 p m
From North and way stations W & W R R	7.00 p m
From Newbern and stations W N & N R R except Sunday	8.00 p m
From Charlotte, Lenrinburg, Maxton and Cronly	8 45 a. m
From Jacksonville, N. C	12:30 p m

Average time consumed in delivery of Special Delivery letters, 18 minutes.

GEO. L. MORTON Postmaster.

A Novel for Four Cents.

For four to five cents each you can get novels by Charles Reade, A. Conan Doyle, Rider Haggard, Miss Mulock, Miss Braddon, Wilkie Collins, Robert L. Stevenson, Alex. Dumas, Mrs. Henry Wood, Mrs. Southworth, Emerson Bennett, Nathaniel Hawthorne, W. M. Thackeray, Charles Dickens, Captain Marryat, Jules Verne and many others. These books can be obtained through the STAR. Read announcement in another column.

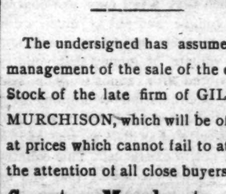
— The American Encyclopædic Dictionary is now complete in 49 Parts. Send in orders at once.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Giles & Murchison
Stock
—OF—
Hardware
Tinware Etc.,
To be Sold at a
Great Reduction
In Prices.
The undersigned has assumed the management of the sale of the entire Stock of the late firm of GILES & MURCHISON, which will be offered at prices which cannot fail to attract the attention of all close buyers.
Country Merchants
Will find it Greatly to their Interest to Get the List of Prices,
As Goods will be SOLD CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED, or probably ever will be again.
Retail trade desired, and all in want of any goods in our line are earnestly invited to call and avail themselves of the present opportunity to fill their wants
At Unheard-of Prices.
The Stock will be kept up to its former HIGH STANDARD, and NEW GOODS will arrive as often as occasion requires.
J. W. Murchison, Agent.
jan 1 tf

Hanover Lodge No. 145, I. O. O. F.
THE members of Hanover Lodge No 145, I. O. O. F., are hereby notified to attend at the residence of our late brother R. J. Strickland No 706 Brunswick street at 8 o'clock this p. m to adopt resolutions of respect on the death of our late brother. By order of the Noble Grand.
(an 1 1t S. G. HALL, Secretary.

A Happy New Year!
To All,
Is the best wish from
HEINSBERGER'S
Live Book and Music Store.
jan 1 tf

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.
$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4 $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
$3.50 $3.00 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S EXTRA FINE.
$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES $3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the
W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes
All our shoes are equally satisfactory
They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole. From $1 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can. Sold by
H. VONGLAHN,
jan 1 6m tu th sa Wilmington.

Lost.
A SUCTION CAP, NICKEL-PLATED, belonging to the Steam Fire Engine "Atlantic." A reward will be given the finder for its return to
MARTIN NEWMAN,
jan 1 1t Chief Fire Department.

If You Want
ALL THE NEWS
IN GOOD SHAPE,
Read
THE MORNING STAR.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

OPERA HOUSE.
Wednesday, January 2d, 1895.
Special engagement of
Gorton's FAMOUS New Orleans Minstrels
The oldest, richest and most refined Minstrel organization in existence. All high-class artists.
Gold Band Solo Orchestra.
Grand First Part, with Magnificent Stage Settings. Watch for the grand Street Parade on Con ert. Reserved seats on sale at Yates' Book store beginning Monday morning, Dec 31. dec 20 3t

New Year's Day.
Magnificent entertainment of Elite course, Y. M. C. A. Auditorium. Leland Powers in
"David Copperfield."
Probably the most successful im ers na ion on the American plat orm. Twelve characters of Dickens' best stories, in four acts. Tickets 50 cents.
dec 27 3t th sa tu

HAIL THE NEW YEAR
WITH GLAD NEWS.
We have had a happy and prosperous year of 1894, and now our hands are clean and we are ready for '95. We intend to break all past records in the coming year. Our stock of goods have been largely increased in every line, and our many customers has appreciated the vast improvements and have patronized us accordingly.
We have some few Toys left we would be glad to sell at New York cost; but all other lines have been thoroughly replenished since the holiday trade, and we are not out of anything your hearts may wish. We want to impress the people of the fact that we sell for cash. We sell cheap. We sell more good honest goods for the money than can be bought elsewhere. After jewing all you please we have one honest price, and that price is charged to all. No profit marked to pay for hard debts. We carry all kinds of goods. We have not the space to mention prices, but this we can say we are under every retail store in the city of Wilmington on Dress Goods, Notions, Shoes, Hats, Clothing, Caps, odd Pants, heavy Domestic Goods, Shirts, Matting, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Opaque and Holland, Lace Curtains from 65c per pair up, in fact we are thorough business men. We work for all alike. Come to the wide awake Racket Store on Front street, opposite the Market House.
BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop's.
dec 30 tf

Dividend Notice.
At a meeting of the Directors of the Atlantic National Bank, held on Thursday last, a semi-annual Dividend of Three Per Cent. was declared, payable on and after December 28th, and $5,000.00 out of the earnings of the past six months was carried to the surplus account, making the surplus fund of this Bank $30,000.00.
Resident Stockholders of the Atlantic National Bank of Wilmington, N. C, please call at the Bank and receive Dividend of Three Per Cent on their stock on and after this date.
Transfer Books closed until January 1st, 1895.
J. W. NORWOOD,
dec 29 tf PRESIDENT.
December 19th, 1894

"IF
You cannot get it at Bunting's Pharmacy you will be unable to obtain it in Wilmington." Such is the remark you will often hear, and a truthful one too. We try to oblige our customers to the fullest extent, and desire the patronage of all "good paying people."
Distance is no object to us when you want medicines promptly delivered. From Hilton to Drypond and from the river to the woods are as but a step to us, and no extra charge either.
Everybody has a hobby—OURS is to handle only the best quality of Drugs, &c., exercise the greatest care and skill in the compounding of prescriptions, and in the preparation of Pharmaceuticals, charge moderate prices and thereby gain the good will and patronage of the best people.
Mail Orders—Are cordially solicited. They will receive our prompt and careful attention and will be conscientiously filled.
J. Hicks Bunting,
Graduate in Pharmacy and Registered Druggist.
Y. M. C. A. Building,
'Phone 126 Wilmington, N. C.
dec 30 tf

Hot Water Bottles,
One, Two and Three Quarts.
Low price.
JAS. D. NUTT,
The Druggist.
dec 25 tf

Coal, Coal,
Red Ash Egg, White Ash Egg,
White Ash Stove.
Chestnut Coal, Furnace Coal,
Pea Coal, Foundry Coal,
Tennessee Lump, Pochahontas Lump
Wood, Wood.
OAK, ASH, LIGHTWOOD.
All Coal and Wood of the best quality and Lowest Prices.
J. A. SPRINGER.
dec 23 tf

W. H. Nash, Barber & Hair-Dresser,
WISHES us to inform his friends and patrons that he can hereafter be found with us. We take this method, also, to tell them that we have the neatest and cleanest shop in the State. Your patronage solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed.
H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS.
Experts in Barbering,
dec 15 tf No. 11 South Front St.

Executrix's Notice.
HAVING qualified as executor of the will of the late Louis S. F. Frow, I hereby notify all persons having claims against the said estate to present the same to me on or before the 31st day of December, A. D. 1895. MARY B. BROWN,
Dec. 10th, 1894. dec 21 6t fri Executrix.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50 four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00 two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place will be charged extra according to the position desired.

Amusement, Auction and Official advertisements

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING JAN. 1 1 1 5

OFFENDING THE BANKERS.

Some of the leading national bankers in New York are demanding the removal of Secretary Carlisle, because he favors State banks. These gentlemen have so long dictated the financial policy of this country that they become indignant when a Secretary of the Treasury dares to have any views of his own or to take any action without first consulting them and getting their consent.

A few days ago the syndicate which purchased the last issue of $50,000,000 bonds with a view to speculating on them, reported that they had sold only thirty five per cent. of the bonds. They found the sales so slow that they concluded to withdraw them from the market, divide the unsold bonds *pro rata*, and dissolve the syndicate. In their published statement of this fact, they attributed the slow sales to the action of Secretary Carlisle in devising a new banking scheme which provided for the establishment of State banks, and contracting the monopoly of the national banks. This isn't the precise language used, but this is the sum and substance of the complaint. If Secretary Carlisle had held back his scheme for financial reform until that syndicate had sold its bonds and raked in a couple millions profit by the transaction, they would have liked it better, and would not have so much fault to find, but he didn't await their convenience or pleasure, and therefore they want his official scalp, which they will not get.

But this isn't the first time the bankers pouted because Secretary Carlisle didn't consult them before he moved. When he made his first issue of bonds the big bankers in New York concluded that they would be given the job of disposing of them as had been the custom previously. The percentage for negotiating the sale of $50,000,000 of bonds would have been a very nice thing and when they were cut out of that by Secretary Carlisle advertising for bids, they got together and gave out that they would take none of the bonds, but let the Secretary dispose of them the best way he could. When they discovered that their bluff didn't pan out they changed their minds and bought some of the bonds. But they never did fully forgive Secretary Carlisle for running that business without their advice or assistance and thus beating them out of the usual commission they had been scooping in previously when there were any bonds to be sold.

If Secretary Carlisle had gone as far as a good many believe he should have gone and recommended the abolition of the national bank system they might have had some ground for their hostility to him; but he didn't do that, he only suggested that it would be good for the people to have some other banks in addition to the national banks, and while doing so submitted a plan by which the national banks might continue indefinitely in business and do the same amount of business on one-third of the present security deposit of bonds. One would think that would be a very acceptable proposition to the bankers, and it probably would be if it didn't carry with it a proposition to establish another system of banks within the domain where the national banks had been supreme, and had everything their own way. It also contemplated getting the Treasury notes which have been giving so much trouble out of the way by getting them into the Treasury and out of the reach of the gold grabbers who had been in the habit of raiding it for gold when there was any opportunity to trade in that to advantage.

If the plan the Secretary suggested were adopted and Treasury notes were substituted for bonds as deposit for notes issued this would in time retire the bulk of these notes and the Treasury would find a rest, the reserve problem being thus solved. There would then be little or no need of a gold reserve, and if there was one it would not be in danger of being gobbled up at any time when a few speculators got together and decided to make a pull on it. This would be practically freeing the Treasury from the grip of the bankers, what Secretary Carlisle is trying to do and what the big bankers do not intend to let him do if they can prevent it.

They might, however, have stood that if Secretary Carlisle had not incorporated in his plan a scheme for providing a more elastic currency. The national banks do not want any more elastic currency than they can furnish. It is elastic enough for them, and when it is elastic enough for them no one else ought to ask for anything more or more elastic.

If this demand of these New York bankers shows anything more than brazen cheek and superlative arrogance, it shows the necessity of relieving the Treasury of the United States from the domination of such men and of breaking the monopoly they have on the currency of the country which they have invariably manipulated with the most intense selfishness and with a total lack of anything that bordered on patriotism or liberality. This is not simply a war-cry against Secretary Carlisle: it is a fight against the people for whom he speaks and whose prosperity he is endeavoring to promote.

MINOR MENTION.

The opponents of an expansion of the currency in this country contend that we have money enough already, and any further expansion would have a tendency to depreciate the value of money, and to use their phrase, make it "cheap." Money is about the only "dear" thing they want. They want everything else cheap. There are four countries in Europe which have a larger *per capita* circulation than the United States, as follows: France has $36 70, Belgium $25.98, Netherlands $35.53, Portugal $25.36 and the United States $35.07. The greatest *per capita* circulation in the world is in France, which is the most prosperous country in the world, if prosperity means that the people as a whole are more prosperous than they are in any other country in the world, which they are. There is more money among the people of France, and fewer extremes of great wealth and great poverty than in any other country in the world, and this is what prosperity and money in "circulation" mean or should mean. If the monetary system of a country be such that a few men can control the volume and put as much or as little as they see fit in circulation, the volume of money that country is credited with cannot truly be said to be in circulation for millions of it may be locked up in the vaults and practically of as little service as if it were not in existence. This country is they only one where that can be done and is done. But who that knows the push and enterprise of the American people will contend that their volume of currency should be regulated by the volume of currency in other countries? Frenchmen have $36.70 or $11.63 more than we we have in this country and yet they have no more than they can use to advantage, when as a matter of fact the American people could find profitable use for all the French have and a good deal more. If the volume of currency was twice as large as it is, and so protected that it could not be controlled by a few bankers, but would be within the reach of business men and borrowers, prices would go up, wages would go up, and there would be such an impetus to business and enterprise, as would give the idle employment and usher in such an era of activity as we have not seen in twenty years.

* * *

The Populist leaders are proving to be pretty apt scholars of the Republican leaders in playing the sectional racket. The Republicans have played it in every national election and resolutions were so frequent in Congress to inquire as to whether certain Southern States had "a Republican form of government" that they became stereotyped. As the Republicans have about as much majority in the next House of Representatives as they can manage they are not giving themselves much concern about the forms of government in the South, but are letting their Populist pupils do the howling. And therefore the convention at St. Louis howled and decided to appoint a committee "to submit evidence to the press of the country and to Congress to substantiate the alarming and revolutionary condition." That the evidence this committee will secure will be one-sided and partisan, goes without saying, for it starts out on the assumption that the condition complained of exists, and will go, if it goes at all, instructed to secure the evidence to substantiate their side of the story. Of course no one but Populists will recognize their authority and no one but Populists will submit any evidence to them. But after they have secured the evidence they are in pursuit of what are they going to do about it? They haven't a majority in Congress to pass a force bill, or reconstruct the South over again, both of which they would probably like to do.

Representative Wilson, of West Virginia, is going to write a political history of Congress for the past twelve years.

CURRENT COMMENT.

— Mr. Seeley, of New York, got eight years for stealing $345,000. This was at the rate of $44,250 a year, which is a pretty fair rate of wages for a bank clerk.—*Louisville Courier Journal, Dem.*

— The New Year will set up many new firms in business, but it should dissolve one partnership that has too long existed—Uncle Sam's copartnership in the banking business.—*Phil. Record, Dem.*

— There may be some things that Mr. Carnegie is willing to do to keep from dying a millionaire, but allowing the Government to withhold a sum of money because of defects in the armor plates is not one of them.—*N. Y. Commercial Advertiser, Rep.*

— The colored sons of veterans of the Union army, like their fathers, will have to flock to themselves, if they desire to maintain their organization. Their Northern white brothers refuse to associate with them, and the Commander-in-chief sustains the refusal. The opportunity to read the white sons of veterans of the Union army a lecture upon race discriminations is inviting; but one would do no good.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

SUPREME COURT OPINIONS.

[*Raleigh News and Observer.*]

Opinions were handed down on yesterday as follows, and adjourned for the term:

State vs. Hall and Dockery; an error.

Crawford vs. Wearn; no error.

Campbell vs. Smith; an error.

Congregation of United Brethren vs. Commissioners of Forsyth; modified and affirmed.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Raleigh *Press:* Gov. Carr today honored a requisition from the Governor of Georgia for a culprit by the name of White, now supposed to be in Bladen county, and wanted in Georgia for assault, with intent to kill.

— Charlotte *Observer:* Mr. G. M. Stinson, of Crab Orchard, was showing yesterday a fine nugget of gold he had picked up on his place. There is no mine on the place, but the gold pick has been stuck in the soil and judging from Mr. Stinson's find of the past week, more prospecting will go on.

— Durham *Globe:* A gentleman who has been mayor of the town more than once said yesterday that he had no recollection of having ever hung up his stocking. When a boy he was warmly clad with hosiery, but in his section of country they knew nothing of hanging up stockings.

— Goldsboro *Argus:* The *Argus* regrets to chronicle this morning the assignment of Messrs. Chamberlain & Higgins, who recently opened up a general retail grocery business in this city. They assigned yesterday to Dr. M. E. Robinson for the benefit of creditors, with preferences that will probably exhaust the assets.

— Raleigh *News and Observer:* The Supreme Court has affirmed the decision of the lower court in the case of Billy McDaniel and Henry Webb, of Buncombe county, convicted of murder in the first degree. They were sentenced by Judge Jones to be hanged January 11th, 1895. Governor Carr yesterday resentenced the prisoners to be hanged March 12, 1895.

— Asheville *Citizen:* Wednesday afternoon, when the ice first began getting its clutch on the trolly wires a motor car made its way by fits and starts from the depot toward the square. Some of the passengers became very impatient and spoke rather plainly about the delay. This was kept up for some time, till finally one of the crew remarked "We're not running this thing now—God Almighty is doing it." The grumbling stopped.

— Statesville *Landmark:* Mr. Tom Summers, of Ore township, was in our office last week exhibiting a ball which he had carried with him since the battle of Seven Pines, more than thirty-two years and six months ago. In that battle, May 31st, 1862, Mr. Summers was shot, the ball passing through his leg above the knee and then entering the calf of his leg passing downward and breaking the bone. It finally lodged in the ankle joint, where it remained until the 5th of this month, when it was removed.

TWINKLINGS.

— The Carnegie idea seems to be that a public library covers a multitude of blow-holes.—*Would*

— No, Angeline, the weather forecast man can hardly be termed a storm center.—*Buffalo Courier.*

— Winks—Don't you regard Miss Brown as at least passing fair?

Binks—Oh, yes; if you're passing fat enough.—*Atlanta Constitution.*

— "They say Tawker's word is as good as a bond. What an excellent thing it would be for him if Mrs. Tawker's were also."

"Humph! Why?"

"We wouldn't have anything to do but clip coupons."—*Buffalo Courier.*

— Mrs. McNulty—Sure, I hov called on yure wolfe a dozin toimes to see thot loine baby, and ivery toime th' little felly has been ashlape.

Mr. O'Finnigan (grimly)—Call some night sh ut 2 o'clock in th' marnin'.—*Good News.*

ALL FOR ONE DOLLAR.

Twenty-Five Choice Novels for One Coupon and One Dollar—Note the Authors.

Examine this list of standard novels. You can get the 25 books for one coupon and One Dollar, and they will be sent post-paid to any address. See announcement in another column for coupon and complete list of books.

THESE 25 FOR ONE DOLLAR.

No. 51—A Rogue's Life; By Wilkie Collins.
No. 50—Treasure Island; By Robert Louis Stevenson.
No. 49—The Red Hill Tragedy; By Emma D E N Southworth.
No 44—In Durance Vile; By "The Duchess"
No. 43—Meeting Her Fate; By Miss M E Braddon.
No. 42—Hickory Hall; By Emma D E N Southworth
No 40—The heiress of Hilldrop; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 35—Grandfather's Chair; By Nathaniel Hawthorne
No. 33—The Surgeon's Daughter; by Sir Walter Scott.
No. 31—No Thoroughfare; By Charles Dickens and Wilkie Collins.
No 29—The Wandering Heir; By Charles Reade.
No. 27—The Squire's Darling; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 23—The Siege of Granada By Sir E Bulwer Lytton.
No. 22—The Sea King; by Captain Marryat.
No 20—Mr Gilfil's Love Story, By Geo Eliot.
No 19—The Armorer of Tyre; By Sylv Cobb, Jr.
No. 17—Rock Ruin, or The Daughter of the Isaand, By Mrs Ann S Stephens.
No 16—A Study in Scarlet; By A Conan Doyle.
No. 14—Nurse Revels Mistake; By FlorenceWarden
No. 12—The Black Tulip; by Alexander Dumas.
No. 11—The Belle of Lowa, or The Miller's Daughter; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of Dora Thorne
No. 9—The Black Dwarf; By Sir Walter Scott.
No. 5—The Corsican Brothers; By Alex Dumas.
No. 4—King Solomon's Mines; By H Rider Haggard
No. 1—The Scarlet Letter; By Nathan'l Hawthorne

Japanese Liver Pellets are the best family medicine for liver complaint and constipation. J. H. HARDIN, J. HICKS BUNTING.

— Forty-nine Parts of the American Encyclopædic Dictionary may now be ordered. Send one coupon and 17 cents (which includes postage) for each Part. Take advantage of this opportunity to secure the best Dictionary and Encyclopædia combined at a very low price.

NAPOLEON AT BRIENNE.

He Had Great Difficulty In Learning to Speak French.

On New Year's day, 1779, the Bonapartes arrived at Autun. For three months the young Napoleon was trained in the use of French. Prodigy as he was, the difficulties of that elegant and polished tongue were scarcely reached. It was with a most imperfect knowledge of their language and a sadly defective pronunciation that he made his appearance among his future schoolmates at Brienne. There were 150 of them, although the arrangement and theory of the institution had contemplated only 120, of whom half were to be foundationers. The instructors were Minim priests, and the life was as severe as it could be made with such a clientage under half educated and inexperienced monks. In spite of all efforts to the contrary, however, the place had an air of elegance. There was a certain schoolboy display proportionate to the pocket money of the young nobles and a very keen discrimination among themselves as to rank, social quality and relative importance. Those familiar with the ruthlessness of boys in their treatment of one another can easily conceive what was the reception of the newcomer, whose nobility was unknown and unrecognized in France, and whose means were of the scantiest.

It appears that the journey from Corsica through Florence and Marseilles had already wrought a marvelous change in the boy. Napoleon's teacher at Autun described his pupil as having brought with him a sober, thoughtful character. He played with no one and took his walks alone. But he was apt and vain of his aptitude. In three months he learned the rudiments of French, to use common phrases with some fluency, and to write easy exercises.

The boys of Autun, says Abbe Chardon, on one occasion brought the sweeping charge of cowardice against all inhabitants of Corsica in order to exasperate him. "If they had been but four to one," was the calm, phlegmatic answer of the 10-year-old boy, "they would never have taken Corsica, but when they were 10 to 1"— "But you had a fine general—Paoli," interrupted the narrator. "Yes, sire," was the reply, uttered with an air of discontent and in the very embodiment of ambition. "I would much like to emulate him." The description of the untamed faun as he then appeared is not flattering—his complexion sallow, his hair stiff, his figure slight, his expression lusterless, his manner insignificant. Moreover, he spoke broken French with an Italian accent.

During his son's preparatory studies at Autun the father had been busy at Versailles with further "supplications," among them one for a supplement from the royal purse to his scanty pay as delegate, the other for the speedy settlement of his now notorious claim. The former of the two was granted not merely to M. de Bonaparte, but to his two colleagues, in view of the "excellent behavior"—otherwise subserviency — of the Corsican delegation at Versailles. When in addition the certificate of Napoleon's appointment finally arrived, and the father set out to place his son with a proper outfit in his new school, he had no difficulty in securing sufficient money to meet his immediate and pressing necessities, but more was not forthcoming.—Professor Sloane's "Life of Napoleon" in Century.

The Tyrant Potato.

Mrs. Rorer evidently indorses Marion Harland's view of the "tyrant potato." Says the former: "Life is too short to be spent in digesting potatoes. I never eat them in any form. You might as well put pieces of mica into your stomach as fill it with Saratoga chips." It is undoubtedly true that in many households nowadays the potato habit is much lessened. Time was when potatoes fried for breakfast, baked for luncheon and mashed or plain boiled for dinner was the logical course of table events in almost every well regulated family. The breakfast cereal has practically banished it from the first meal of the day, it is often absent from the luncheon board, and it is really only at dinner that it is apt to be in perennial evidence. A dish of boiled rice or samp or baked hominy will be found an excellent substitute for the berated Irish tuber, which, while not perhaps guilty of all the indictments against it, might well be relegated to an occasional rather than an everlasting appearance.—New York Times.

THE RANDOM SHOT.

A Schooltime Tale of a Little Girl, a Small Boy and an Innocent Looking Slate.

It all happened in a class in dictation, as a writer in St. Nicholas tells:

After reading the lesson aloud, the class carefully writing as she read, the teacher told one of the girls first to collect the slates and then to distribute them, seeing that no pupil got the same slate again.

THE CAUSE OF HAVOC.

When this was done, the teacher took her book and spelled the words aloud, the pupils correcting mistakes on the slates as she read.

She had not spelled more than half a dozen words when she discovered a small boy about the center of the class crying most piteously.

Of course the lesson was stopped for the moment until she could learn the cause of the trouble, but to all her questions came only fresh sobs in reply.

Again and again in most affectionate terms the weeping boy was begged to explain his distress, but without avail.

At last in desperation the teacher bade him come to her. This he seemed quite willing to do, and, advancing, still convulsed with sobs, he laid upon her lap the slate he had just received. It belonged to a bright eyed little girl, and the dictation exercise upon it was quite creditably written; but, alas! from a friendly looking slate—a slate, mind you, the very last thing from which one would expect such a thing—had come the random shot that had caused such havoc.

The slate in its shape and intention looked friendly. Its owner had yellow curls and eyes that danced. No doubt she fired thoughtlessly into the air, not realizing that some one would surely receive the shot, and that it might strike a tender spot.

However this may be, the grievous legend upon its face was as follows:

"Whoever gets this slate, this is them."

A Kind Girl.

"Have you got any waterproof powder?" she asked the druggist in a whisper.

"Any—what? Er—beg pardon."

"Waterproof powder. I'm sure he is going to propose this evening, and I've got to refuse him, and if I shed a few tears it will be easier for the poor boy."—Indianapolis Journal.

A BIG WHALE ON LAND

STRANGE DISCOVERIES MADE IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

Skeleton of the Big Fish Unearthed In a Street In Los Angeles—The Old Prospector's Discovery—History Written In the Hills and the Rocks.

Once while watching the excavation of a street through one of the steep hills that constitute a feature of the city of Los Angeles I saw something projecting from the soil, which, when uncovered by the workmen, proved to be the skeleton of a whale that had been lying there for untold ages. Its huge length stretched across the street, its tail lost beneath the fashionable houses of the vicinity.

There was something irresistibly fascinating in this idea—walking up a street and "running foul," as the sailors put it, of a whale, and whenever I passed that way I almost expected to hear some one shout, "There she blows!" and could see in my mind's eye the giant rising from the deep water that once flowed over the now populous City of the Angels and the surrounding hills.

Having had this slight experience with whales on dry land, I was not surprised when a friend related a similar experience to me and the astonishment its discovery produced. He was an old resident and in former years had been a prospector, and at times the old fever for discovery came upon him, upon which he would wander off on the edge of the desert or up among the mountains of southern California in search of color.

On one of these expeditions he followed up a dry wash, which in winter was a roaring torrent, and which for ages had sent down the rock and gravel of the adjacent mountains to the valley below, finally turning into a branch canyon, which gradually grew narrower and narrower until he found himself at the top of the range near the divide overlooking a deep amphitheater. On the north side the mountain had been cut down vertically, and from where he stood it looked as though a gigantic knife had cleft the mountain side, leaving the edge bare and the red earth filled with great bowlders ready to roll down after each winter rain.

This ledge and the deposit at its base attracted the attention of the prospector, and coming to the latter he found among the heaps of stones a huge bone, which might have passed for the limb of a tree imbedded in the soil. Following up the slope, he raised his eyes to the cliff and saw protruding from it other bones. Gradually, to his amazement, they took shape, and he saw the skeleton of a gigantic whale stretched along the side of the mountain, standing out in strong relief against the red earth. Some of the bones had fallen down, but the greater number stood in the natural position, as the monster had died, and the whale that had once swum over this spot and exposed its enormous length to the hot sun now lay stretched along the ancient sea bottom. It had been lifted by some mighty cataclysm 2,500 feet into the air, the roots of the great trees clasping its bones, the winter rains undermining it, while the sea that was once its home had receded and lay blue in the summer haze 30 miles away.

The old prospector could hardly realize for a moment that the skeleton of the monster was before him. Then, taking his pick and attacking it, he became a whaler literally among the pines of the southern Sierras.

I have since seen portions of another whale in a branch of the coast range near San Juan Capistrano, and not far distant, in a quicksand, was discovered the remains of a large elephant allied to the mammoth, while ten miles from San Juan I visited a bed of large shells that covered acres of country, so closely packed together that they were shoveled out in solid masses and ground up into lime.

Along the southern Sierras, especially in the coast range, it is possible to go whaling, fishing and shell hunting from 1,000 to 3,000 feet above the present level of the ocean and with a positive assurance of finding the remains of some of these stranded animals. That this extraordinary convulsion of nature did not occur so very long ago is evident from the good preservation of the bones, and on the seashore shells are found 40 feet above high water mark almost identical with those living below them.

Several thousand years ago came the birth of the coast range of mountains. They were forced upward, and with them the entire coast was elevated. Previous to this the ocean undoubtedly plowed over the orange groves of southern California, and the great deserts may have been arms of the sea from which projected isolated peaks.

The island of Catalina probably appeared at this time, and upon its summit are found great deposits of shells 2,000 feet above the sea. With them are found the teeth of gigantic sharks that must have been nearly 100 feet in length, capable of attacking the largest whales.

The entire country of northern California presents the details of its history in stone, and one familiar with those evidences may turn the leaves and read them as a book. Among the hills that contained the bones of these leviathans I found deposits of fine clay, the bed of an ancient lake in which were the remains of myriads of fishes that had been left by the water and buried in the bottom, to be found in after ages to tell their story.—Cor. Philadelphia Times.

A Long Felt Want.

A druggist's clerk in Boston has succeeded in making a medicine which will deprive a cat of its voice without injuring it in the least. Seven large tomcats were experimented upon last week. They sat on the peak of a roof and made frightful faces at each other for four hours without uttering a sound.—Philadelphia Press.

Louis Napoleon was taken prisoner by the Prussians Sept. 2, 1870, and imprisoned in a German castle until the close of the war. He was then allowed to depart, and, going to England, took up his residence in Chiselhurst, where he lived quietly until his death, Jan. 9, 1873.

The Big Sandy, in Kentucky, took its English name from its sand bars. The Indians called it the Chatteroi, meaning "the sandy river."

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. †

A Million Friends.

A friend in need is a friend indeed, and not less than one million people have found just such a friend in Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds.—If you have never used this Great Cough Medicine, one trial will convince you that it has wonderful curative powers in all diseases of Throat, Chest and Lungs. Each bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed or money will be refunded. Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug store. Large bottles 50c. and $1.00 †

SPEED VERSUS SAFETY.

A Sea Captain Tells How and Why He Must Make Quick Time.

A passenger on one of the European liners made a jocose remark to the captain one night as they were chatting familiarly on deck.

"You sea captains," he said, "are the only absolute sovereigns now left in the world. When the ship leaves port, your will is law. Every one on board recognizes your supreme authority. From your decisions there are no appeals. Every life is in your keeping. You are sea kings indeed."

"No, we are bondmen of the company managers," was the bluff old captain's reply. "We are under obligations to make fast runs, yet never to take any risks. It is no longer possible for the captain of a first class liner to exercise discretion.

"Why, on my last run across the Atlantic," he continued, rapidly warming up, "I had bad weather nearly all the way. When the wind was not blowing a gale, there was dense fog, and I didn't dare to run at full speed. The ship was 36 hours behind time in reaching New York."

The captain and the passenger were intimate friends and talked without restraint.

"I went to the main office," the captain continued, "and was received coldly by the manager. He told me that I had made a very poor run. I tried to explain how bad the weather had been, but he listened impatiently. He reminded me that other ships leaving England on the same day had arrived much earlier, although they must have had similar weather. He said that the day for cautious, old fashioned captains had gone by. The reputation of a ship for speed must be maintained, and captains must be brisk and wide awake, or their usefulness would be at an end.

"You may have noticed," the captain added after a pause, "that we have been running at full speed all day in a heavy fog. Your king has been profiting by the reprimand which he received, and he hasn't known a comfortable moment until the fog lifted an hour ago.

"So you see that the kings of the sea are the managers' bondmen. If they are cautious and avoid risks, they are considered sleepy and slow. If they are venturesome and the ship goes wrong, then they are condemned as foolhardy. That's the tyranny of the sea, even if we are kings on deck."—Philadelphia Times.

The Just Fear of God.

If we work upon marble, it will perish; if we work upon brass, time will efface it; if we rear temples, they will crumble into dust, but if we work upon immortal minds, if we imbue them with principles, with the just fear of God and love of our fellow men, we engrave on those tablets something which will brighten to all eternity.—Daniel Webster.

The teachers of cooking in the Boston public schools are paid $45 for their first year's work, with an annual increase of $48 until the maximum of $744 is reached. The director of the cooking schools is paid $1,000.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 lb Jute			6½
Standard			7½
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₩ lb	12½	@	14
Sides ₩ lb	9½	@	10
Shoulders ₩ lb		@	8½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₩ lb		@	7
Shoulders ₩ lb	6½	@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 15
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb		@	30
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ₩ M	7 00	@	7 50
Northern	9 00	@	11 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15	@	25
Northern	23	@	26
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	38
Virginia Meal		@	38
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle		@	70
CANDLES— ₩ lb—			
Sperm	12	@	20
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—			
Laguyra	27	@	28
Rio	20	@	23
	15	@	19
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	6	@	6½
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS— ₩ dozen		@	20
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 25	@	4 00
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel		@	7 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg	3 50	@	4 00
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	@	10
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—			
Western, low grade	2 50	@	3 50
" Extra	3 75	@	4 25
" Straight	3 85	@	
Second Patent	3 50	@	
First Patent	4 25	@	4 50
City Mills—Super		@	3 50
" Family	3 25	@	
GLUE— ₩ lb	7½	@	10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White		@	60
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	60
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	61
Corn, mixed, from store		@	58
Oats, from store		@	35
Oats, Rust Proof		@	35
Cow Peas		@	
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green		@	3
Dry		@	6½
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	90
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2	@	3½
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	6½	@	8½
North Carolina	8½	@	
LIME, ₩ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	30 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	20 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	26
" " in bbls		@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" " in bbls		@	27
Sugar-House, in hhds		@	14
" in bbls		@	18
Syrup, in bbl	35	@	45
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	1 25
OILS, ₩ gallon—			
Kerosene	10	@	14
Lard		@	60
Linseed	75	@	80
Rosin	15	@	18
Tar		@	30
Crude Sperm		@	95
POULTRY—			
Chickens, Live, grown	20	@	25
Spring	10	@	20
Turkeys	50	@	1 00
PEANUTS, ₩ bushel 28 lbs	35	@	50
POTATOES, ₩ bushel—			
Sweet	30	@	75
Irish, ₩ barrel	2 25	@	3 00
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City Mess		@	14 00
Rump		@	14 00
Prime		@	14 00
RICE—Carolina, ₩ lb	4½	@	5
Rough—₩ bushel (Upland)	60	@	70
" (Lowland)	1 00	@	1 15½
RAGS, ₩ lb—Country		@	1½
Cuba		@	1
ROPE, ₩ lb	14½	@	22
SALT, ₩ sack—Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
₩ 125-₩ Sack		@	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ₩ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	3 00
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts		@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Gran'd		@	6½
Standard A		@	6½
White "Ex. C"		@	6½
Extra C, Golden		@	6
C, Yellow		@	5½
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½	@	
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	5 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	12 00	@	13 00
Mill, Prime	6 50	@	7 50
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	7 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	4 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	5	@	
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14	@	
Clean of burs	10	@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Dec. 30.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Steady at 24½ cents per gallon. Sales at quotations.

ROSIN.—Market firm at 95 cents per bbl. for Strained and $1.00 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at 95 cents per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1 70 for Virgin.

COTTON—Firm.

Ordinary	2½ cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	3⅝ " "
Low Middling	4 9-16 " "
Middling	5 " "
Good Middling	5 5-16 " "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	385 bales
Spirits Turpentine	40 casks
Rosin	287 bbls
Tar	28 bbls
Crude Turpentine	00 bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK December 31—Evening—Money on call was easy, ranging from 1½@2 per cent., with last loan at 2 per cent., and closing offered at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487½@487¾ for sixty days and 488¼@488¾ for demand. Commercial bills 486½@487. Government bonds steady; United States coupon fours 114½; United States twos 97. State bonds dull; firm; North Carolina fours 101; North Carolina sixes 124. Railroad bonds steady.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was 59¾ bid.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK December 31—Evening. Flour dull and unchanged; Southern dull but steady, common to fair extra $3 10@3 00, good to choice do. $3 10@3 50. Wheat dull and firmer; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 60½@60¾c; afloat 61¾c; options were fairly active and firm ¾@¾c advance; No. 2 red January 60¾; March 62; May 62⅝c. Corn quiet and firm, No. 2 at elevator 53½c; afloat 53¼c, options were dull and steady at ¼@⅜c advance; December 53½@53½c; January 51¾c; February 51

"MOTHER'S FRIEND"

is a scientifically prepared Liniment and harmless; every ingredient is of recognized value and in constant use by the medical profession. It shortens Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger to life of Mother and Child. Book "To Mothers" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Sold by all druggists.

dec 14 1y tu th su

JOHNSON'S MAGNETIC OIL

Instant Killer of Pain.

Internal and External.

Cures RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, Lame Back, Sprains, Bruises, Swellings, Stiff Joints, COLIC and CRAMPS instantly. Cholera Morbus, Croup, Diphtheria, Sore Throat, HEADACHE, as if by magic.

THE HORSE BRAND, Stock, Double Strength, the most Powerful and Penetrating Liniment for Man or Beast in existence. Large $1 size 75c., 50c. size 40c.

JOHNSON'S ORIENTAL SOAP,

Medicated and Toilet. The Great Skin Cure and Face Beautifier. Ladies will find it the most delicate and highly perfumed Toilet Soap on the market. It is absolutely pure. Makes the skin soft and velvety and restores the lost complexion; is a luxury for the Bath for Infants. It stays itching, cleanses the scalp and promotes the growth of hair. Price 25c. For sale by

J. HICKS BUNTING, Y. M. C. A. Building.

For sale by JOHN H. HARDIN, Wilmington N. C.

ap 2 DAW 1y ch sat

A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

feb 4 1y

CATARRH CURED!

NOSETINE

THE NEW HOME CURE

A QUARTER OF A CENTURY IN ADVANCE OF THE OLD METHOD.

For Catarrh, Colds, Hay Fever, Grippe and Sore Throat. An infallible Cure within the reach of all.

No Knife, Electric Cautery, Gouges or Saws. No Torture. No Blood Poisoning.

NOSETINE SALVE, 50 Cents. Cooling, Soothing, Healing.

NOSETINE TABLETS, 25 cts. Antiseptic, Cleansing, Purifying.

NOSETINE CO. Cincinnati, O. For Trial Treatment and Booklet FREE. For Sale by J. HICKS BUNTING, Y.M.C.A. Bldg. Sole Agt. for Wilmington.

TRADE-MARK.

oct 14 3m su we fri change saturday

DUCRO'S

ALIMENTARY ELIXIR,

the best Tonic for

MALARIAL & other FEVERS.

Highly recommended by Physicians of Paris.

Agent's: E. FOUGERA & CO., New York.

aug 30 1y eow tu 2d

LE BRUN'S FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet or business, exercise or poisonous medicine to be taken internally. When used

AS A PREVENTIVE

by either sex it is impossible to contract any venereal disease; but in the case of those already UNFORTUNATELY AFFLICTED with Gonorrhœa and Gleet, we guarantee a cure. Price by mail, postage paid, $1 per box, or 6 boxes for $5.

G & G CURE

R. R. BELLAMY & CO., Druggists and Sole Agents. Wilmington, N. C.

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LADIES DO YOU KNOW

DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S

STEEL AND PENNYROYAL PILLS

are the original and only FRENCH, safe and reliable cure on the market. Price $1.00; sent by mail. Genuine sold only by

ROB'T R. BELLAMY & CO., Druggists and Sole Agents, Wilmington, N. C.

dec 5 tf change daily W

Receiver's Notice.

J. Cohen & Son, vs. The Imperial Pine Product Co.

All persons having claims against The Imperial Pine Product Company are hereby notified to present the same to me duly varified, on or before the 10th day of January, 1895. And they are further notified that unless such claims are so filed they will be excluded and debarred from any participation in the funds in any hands as receiver in the above entitled cause. This notice is by virtue of a decree made in said cause by the Judge of the Sixth Judicial District.

DUBRUTZ CUTLAW, Receiver Imperial Pine Product Co.

(Evening Review copy).

dec 9 4w sa

Mexican Mustang Liniment

for

Burns,
Caked & Inflamed Udders.
Piles,
Rheumatic Pains,
Bruises and Strains.
Running Sores,
Inflammations,
Stiff joints,
Harness & Saddle Sores,
Sciatica,
Lumbago,
Scalds,
Blisters,
Insect Bites,
All Cattle Ailments,
All Horse Ailments,
All Sheep Ailments,

Penetrates Muscle, Membrane and Tissue Quickly to the Very Seat of Pain and Ousts it in a Jiffy.

Rub in Vigorously.

Mustang Liniment conquers Pain, Makes Man or Beast well again.

oct 3 D& ly tu th su

The Morning Star.

LES ROSES DE SADI.

This morning I vowed I would bring thee my roses.
They were thrust in the hand that my bodice clutched,
But the breast knots were broken, the roses went free.
The breast knots were broken; the roses together
Floated forth on the wings of the wind and the weather,
And they drifted afar down the streams of the sea.
And the sea was as red as when sunset encloses,
But my raiment is sweet from the scent of the roses.
Thou shalt know, love, how fragrant a memory can be.

—Andrew Lang.

A MILD ORIENTAL.

If you consider the circumstances of the case, it was the only thing that he could do. But Pambe Serang had been hanged by the neck till he was dead, and nobody cared whether he was right or wrong.

Three years ago, when the Elsass-Lothringen steamer Saarbuck was coaling at Aden and the weather was very hot indeed, Nurkeed, the big fat Zanzibar stoker who fed the second right furnace 80 feet down in the hold, got leave to go ashore. He departed a "Seedee boy," as they call the stokers. He returned the full blooded sultan of Zanzibar—his royal highness Sayyid Burgash—with a bottle in each hand. Then he sat on the fore hatch grating eating salt fish and onions and singing the songs of a far country. The food belonged to Pambe, the serang, or head man of the lascar sailors. He had just cooked it for himself, turned to borrow some salt, and when he came back Nurkeed's dirty fingers were spading into the rice. A serang is a person of importance, far above a stoker, though the stoker draws better pay. He sets the chorus of "Hya, hulla! Heeah, heh," when the captain's gig is pulled up to the davits. He heaves the lead, too, and sometimes, when all the ship is lazy, he puts on his whitest muslin and a big red sash and plays with the passengers' children on the quarter deck. Then the passengers give him money, and he saves it for an orgie at Bombay, Calcutta or Pulu Penang.

"Ho, you fat, black barrel, you're eating my food!" said Pambe in the other lingua franca which begins where the Levant tongue stops and runs from Port Said eastward till east is west and the sealing brigs of the Kurile islands gossip with Hakodate junks.

"Son of Eblis, monkey face, dried shark's liver, pig man, I am the Sultan Sayyid Burgash and the commander of all this ship! Take away your garbage," and Nurkeed thrust the empty pewter rice plate into Pambe's hand. Pambe beat it into a basin over Nurkeed's woolly head. Nurkeed drew his sheath knife and stabbed Pambe in the leg. Pambe drew his sheath knife, but Nurkeed dropped down into the darkness of the hold and spat through the grating at Pambe, who was staining the fore deck with his blood.

Only the big white moon saw these things, for the officers were looking after the coaling and the passengers were tossing in their coke cabins. "All right," said Pambe, and went forward to tie up his leg, "we will settle the account later." He was a Malay, born in India, married once in Burma, where his wife had a cigar shop on the Shwe Dagon road; once in Singapore to a Chinese girl and once in Madras to a Mohammedan woman who sold fowls. The English sailor cannot, owing to postal and telegraph facilities, marry so profusely as he used to do, but native sailors can, being uninfluenced by the barbarous inventions of the western savage. Pambe was a good husband when he happened to remember the existence of a wife, but he was also a very good Malay, and it is not wise to offend a Malay, because he does not forget anything. Moreover, in Pambe's case blood had been drawn and food spoiled. Next morning Nurkeed rose with a blank mind. He was no longer sultan of Zanzibar, but a very hot stoker. So he went on deck and opened his jacket to the morning breeze till a sheath knife came like a flying fish and stuck into the woodwork of the cook's galley, half an inch from his right armpit. He ran down elbow before his time, trying to remember what he could have said to the owner of the weapon. At noon, when all the ship's lascars were feeding, Nurkeed advanced into their midst, and being a placid man with a large regard for his own skin he opened negotiations, saying: "Men of the ship, last night I know that I behaved unseemly to some one or another of you. Who was that man, that I may meet him face to face and say that I was drunk."

Pambe measured the distance to Nurkeed's naked breast. If he sprang at him, he might be tripped up, and a blind blow at the chest sometimes only means a gash on the breast bone. Ribs are difficult to thrust between unless the subject is asleep. So he said nothing, nor did the other lascars. Their faces immediately dropped all expression, as is the custom of the orientals when there is killing on the carpet or any chance of trouble. Nurkeed looked long at the white eyeballs. He was only an African and could not read characters. A big sigh, almost a groan, broke from him, and he went back to the furnaces. The lascars took up the conversation where he had interrupted it. They talked of the best methods of cooking rice.

Nurkeed suffered considerably during the run to Bombay from lack of fresh air. He only came on deck to breathe when all the world was about, and even then a heavy block once dropped from a derrick within a foot of his head and an apparently lashed grating on which he set his foot began to turn with the intention of dropping him on the cased cargo 15 feet below, and one insupportable night the sheathknife dropped from the fo'c's'le, and this time it drew blood. So Nurkeed made complaint, and when the Saarbruck reached Bombay fled and buried himself among 800,000 people and did not sign articles till the ship had been a month gone from the port. Pambe waited, too, but his Bombay wife grew clamorous, and he was forced to sign in the Spicheren to Hongkong, because he realized that all play and no work gives Jack a ragged shirt. In the foggy China seas he thought a great deal of Nurkeed, and when Elsass-Lothringen steamers lay in port with the Spicheren inquired after him and found he had gone to England via the cape on the Gravelotte. Pambe went to England on the Worth. The Spicheren met her by the Nore Light. Nurkeed was going out with her to the Calicut coast.

* * * * * *

"Want to find a friend, my trap mouthed coal scuttle?" said a gentleman in the mercantile service. "Nothing easier. Wait at the Nyanza docks till he comes. Every one comes to the Nyanza docks. Wait, you poor heathen." The gentleman spoke the truth. There are three great doors in the world whereat, if you stand long enough, you shall meet any one you wish. The head of the Suez canal is one, but there death comes also. Charing Cross station is the second—for inland work—and the Naynza docks are the third. At each of these places are men and women looking eternally for those who will surely come. So Pambe waited at the docks. Time was no object to him, and the wives could wait, as he did from day to day, week to week, month to month, by the Blue Diamond funnels, the Red Dot smokestacks, the Yellow Streaks and the nameless dingy gypsies of the sea that loaded and unloaded, jostled, whistled and roared in the everlasting fog. When money failed, a kind gentleman told Pambe to become a Christian, and Pambe became one with great speed, getting his religious teachings between ship and ship's arrival and 6 or 7 shillings a week for distributing tracts to mariners. What the faith was Pambe did not in the least care, but he knew if he said, "Native Ki-lis-ti-an, sar," to men with long black coats he might get a few coppers, and the tracts were vendible at a little public house that sold shag by the "dottel," which is even smaller weight than the "half screw," which is less than the half ounce and a most profitable retail trade.

But after eight months Pambe fell sick with pneumonia, contracted from long standing still in slush, and much against his will he was forced to lie down in his two and sixpenny room, raging against fate.

The kind gentleman sat by his bedside and grieved to find that Pambe talked in strange tongues, instead of listening to good books, and almost seemed to become a benighted heathen again, till one day he was roused from semistupor by a voice in the street by the dockhead. "My friend—he," whispered Pambe. "Call now—call Nurkeed. Quick! God has sent him!" "He wanted one of his own race," said the kind gentleman, and going out he called "Nurkeed!" at the top of his voice, and an excessively colored man in a rasping white shirt and brand new slops, a shining hat and a breastpin turned round. Many voyages had taught Nurkeed how to spend his money and made him a citizen of the world.

"Hi! Yes!" said he when the situation was explained. "Command him—black nigger—when I was on the Saarbruck. Ole Pambe. Good old Pambe. Dam lascar. Show him up, sar," and he followed into the room. One glance told the stoker what the kind gentleman had overlooked. Pambe was desperately poor. Nurkeed drove his hands deep into his pockets, then advanced with clinched fists on the sick, shouting: "Hya, Pambe! Hya! Hee, ah! Hulla! Heh! Takilo! Takilo! Make fast aft, Pambe! You know Pambe. You know me. Dek ho, jee! Look! Dam big fat lazy lascar!"

Pambe beckoned with his left hand. His right was under his pillow. Nurkeed removed his gorgeous hat and stooped over Pambe till he could catch a faint whisper. "How beautiful!" said the kind gentleman. "How these orientals love like children!"

"Spit him out," said Nurkeed, leaning over Pambe yet more closely.

"Touching the matter of that fish and onions," said Pambe—and sent the knife home under the edge of the rib bone, upward and forward.

There was a thick, sick cough, and the body of the African slid slowly from the bed, his clutching hands letting fall a shower of silver pieces, which ran across the room.

"Now I can die!" said Pambe.

But he did not die. He was nursed back to life with all the skill which money could buy, for the law wanted him, and in the end he grew sufficiently convalescent to be hanged in due and proper form.

Pambe did not care particularly, but it was a sad blow to the kind Christian gentleman.—St. James Gazette.

Heimholtz's Remarkable Brain.

In order to satisfy scientific men as to the real cause of Professor Helmholtz's death, says the London Telegraph's Berlin correspondent, a post mortem examination was made at the desire of his relatives, the chief results of which are as follows: As a consequence of the paralytic strokes the left portion of the brain was considerably softened, while the right portion was perfectly normal and sound. The brain displayed unusually numerous cerebral sinuations, such as are known to be generally observed in the brains of persons of very great intellect. The physicians and pathologists who conducted the examination were extremely interested in what they saw, and a cast of the brain was immediately taken. Other organs of the body showed some signs of disorder, but in his lifetime the deceased had not experienced any inconvenience therefrom.

Going by Wind Power.

On an Irish Railway—I say, guard, how is it we're going so fast today?

"Why wouldn't we, sor? Sure we've got the wind behind us."—London Globe.

Japan Ahead of China.

Japan, in spite of her mistakes, stands for light and civilization. Her institutions are enlightened. Her laws, drawn by European jurists, are equal to the best we know, and they are justly administered. Her punishments are humane. Her scientific and sociological ideas are our own. China stands for darkness and savagery. Her science is ludicrous superstition; her law is barbarous; her punishments are awful; her politics are corruption; her ideals are isolation and stagnation.

In thousands of Yamens throughout China men are tortured every day, hung up by the thumbs, forced to kneel upon chains, beaten with heavy bamboos, their ankles cracked, their limbs broken. Every week men are publicly crucified and hacked to death by the "thousand cuts." How is anybody to desire the extension of the sway of the latter rather than that of the former without avowing himself a partisan of savagery?—Contemporary Review.

Trodden on by Hundreds.

A few years ago a box containing over 900 guineas was found under the step leading into a bedroom in a Dublin house.

It must have lain there nearly a century and was only discovered on part of the floor being taken up during repairs.

Numbers of people must have frequently passed over the step without the remotest idea that such a valuable object lay concealed under it.—London Answers.

Apples With Cream.

Wash, quarter and core, without peeling, some nice apples. Add a little water and sugar and cook in a closely covered granite kettle The juice should be rich and jellylike. Eat cold with cream. If one dislikes the skins, or they are tough and distasteful, press through a sieve and remove them while hot, and when cold you will find the sifted apple delicious with the cream.

An English-French and French-English dictionary is sold in England which in size is only 1 1-16 inches by 1¾ inches. It has 656 pages, 50,000 words with meaning in two languages and contains in all over 400,000 words.

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LAST USE OF ARMOR.

It Was In 1799 and Was a Picturesque and Diabolical Scene.

In January, 1799, at the town of Aquilla, in the Abruzzo, then held by a garrison of 400 French troops, the peasants broke into the town, and, though they were driven out by the French, they continued to give serious trouble. They even drove the French into the fort and made ready to bombard them with heavy guns. The French were in an awkward position.

Bonlert, the officer of artillery, ransacking his brains for the means of sending out men to spike the guns on the glacis, under the fire of the insurgents from the neighboring houses, suddenly remembered that he had seen in his magazine some suits of plate armor, and he proposed to try whether, protected by them, men could not sally out and work in security under the musketry fire. He got together 12 complete suits and dressed out 12 gunners and grenadiers thus, selecting big men, be it remarked. At a certain hour the garrison lined the covered way, and from thence and from the fort opened a steady fire of musketry and of artillery on the lines of the insurgents.

Then out marched the 12 knights of the eighteenth century, much in David's state of mind when he complained he had not proved his armor. The men carried handspikes, hammers and spikes. Moving naturally slowly and awkwardly in their heavy steel mail, still they succeeded in completing their work under a hail of bullets from the insurgents. The scene is described, as we can well believe, to have been most remarkable and to have had something picturesque and also diabolical about it.

As the mailed figures moved in silence among the guns, their handspikes looking like maces, their silence and the slowness of their actions seemed unnatural under the steady hail of bullets. The insurgents were believed to have thought hell itself had sent forth these extraordinary antagonists, ghosts of a past age, while the French on the ramparts, true to their nature, the first moment of anxiety over, burst into roars of laughter.—Phipp's "Marshals of Napoleon."

A STICK OF LICORICE.

Where the Plant Grows and How It Is Prepared For Consumption.

Black licorice is made from the juice of the licorice plant, mixed with starch to prevent it from melting in hot weather. The licorice plant grows for the most part on the banks of the Tigris and Euphrates rivers, which flow through immense treeless prairies of uncultivated land. The climate of these great plains is very variable. Half the year it is mild and pleasant, but for three months it is very cold, and for three months in summer hot winds sweep across the country, raising the temperature to 104 degrees for weeks at a time.

The licorice plant is a shrub three feet high and grows without cultivation in situations where its roots can reach the water. The usual time of collecting is the winter, but roots are dug all the year round. At first the root is full of water and must be allowed to dry, a process which takes nearly a year. It is then cut into small pieces, from six inches to a foot long. The good and sound pieces are kept, and the rotten ones are used for firewood. The licorice is then taken in native river boats of Bassora, whence it is shipped in pressed bales to London.

As the valley of the Euphrates contained one of the earliest civilizations in the world, it is probable that licorice is about the oldest confection extant, and that the taste, which pleases nearly all children today, was familiar to the little brown boys and girls of Babylon and Nineveh 3,000 years ago.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

The Poverty of the Bonapartes.

Some time before the death of his father General Marbeuf had married, and the pecuniary supplies to his boy friend seem after that event to have stopped. Mme. de Bonaparte was left with four infant children, the youngest, Jerome, but 8 months old. Their greatuncle, Lucien, the archdeacon, was kind, and Joseph, abandoning all his ambitions, returned to be, if possible, the support of the family. Napoleon's poverty was therefore no longer relative or imaginary, but real and hard. Drawing more closely than ever within himself, he became a still more ardent reader and student, devoting himself with an industry akin to passion to the works of Rousseau, the poison of whose political doctrines instilled itself with fiery and grateful stings into the thin, cold blood of the unhappy cadet.—Professor Sloane in Century.

Convinced.

"You aver," said the black browed bandit, "that you are the celebrated cantatrice, Mme. Squallkina. Prove it, and you are free. Never shall it be said that a Cuttaweezanda would offer indignity to an opera soprano. It is against all the tenets of the profession."

"How shall I prove my identity?" asked the captive.

"By singing, of course."

"What? Sing in this cave? No bouquets? No steam heat? And not a cent in the box office? Never!"

"Gentlemen," said the bandit, "it is evident that the lady is what she claims to be. Escort her to the nearest village and set her free."—Indianapolis Journal.

The Saulte Ste. Marie was so named to distinguish it from many other saultes or leaps. The Indian name was Pawating, "Water Falling Over Rocks."

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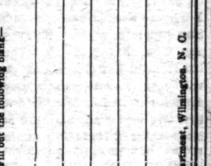

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WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. Dec. 23, 1894.	No. 41 Daily	No. 83 Daily	No. 402 Daily
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Wilmington	3 45	7 30	
	A. M.		
Leave Marion	6 41	12 05	
Arrive Hamlet	7 25	1 15	
Leave Hamlet	7 35	2 05	7 54
Leave Wadesboro	8 11	4 20	8 37
Arrive Monroe	9 03	5 50	9 32
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 45	9 37
Arrive Charlotte	10 00	7 45	10 20
Leave Charlotte			10 30
Leave Lincolnton			11 40
			P. M.
Leave Shelby			12 4
Arr. Rutherfordton			2 10

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 84 Daily	No 402 Daily
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Lve. Rutherfordton			4 00
Leave Shelby			5 53
Leave Lincolnton			8 30
Arrive Charlotte			9 55
Leave Charlotte	5 50	8 00	7 25
Arrive Monroe	6 30	10 00	9 05
Leave Monroe	6 50	10 30	9 05
Leave Wadesboro	7 45	11 50	9 48
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	8 40	1 05	10 10
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 15	
Leave Marion	9 26	3 21	
	P. M.		
Arrive Wilmington	12 20	7 50	

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.45 p m	7.30 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.3 a m	11.15 a m
Leave Raleigh	1.15 a m	3.45 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.20 p m	7.50 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.45 p m	7.30 p m
Arrive Atlanta	9 30 a m	4.00 p m
Leave Atlanta	9.15 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.20 p m	7.50 a m

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IN EFFECT NOV. 21, 1894.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY	MAIN LINE		NORTH BOUND DAILY
No. 1.			No. 2.
7 50 p. m.	At... Wilmington ...Lve	6 40 a. m	
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	9 50 "	
4 33 "	Ar.. Fayetteville ...Lv	10 10	
4 18 "	At Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 13 "	
2 17 "	Lv.... Sanford ..... Ar	11 34 "	
1 32 "	Lv.... Climax Lv	1 34 p. m	
1 04 "	Lv.... Greensboro.... Ar	2 05 "	
12 56 "	At.... Greensboro.... Lv	2 55 "	
12 13 "	Lv.... Stokesdale.... Ar	3 48 "	
11 45 a m	Lv.... Walnut Cove... Ar	4 20 "	
11 25 "	Ar.. Walnut Cove... Lv	4 33 "	
11 06 "	Lv.... Rural Hall... Lv	5 01 "	
9 45 "	Lv.... Mt Airy..... Ar	6 35 "	

SOUTH BOUND DAILY	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY
No 3.		No. 4.
7 50 p m	Ar... Bennettsville... Lv	6 45 a. m.
6 38 "	Lv.... Maxton..... Lv	7 58 "
6 02 "	Lv.... Red Springs... Lv	8 35 "
5 10 "	Lv.... Hope Mills.... Lv	9 26 "
4 46 "	Lv.... Fayetteville... Ar	9 50

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday.
No. 15. MIXED.		No. 16. MIXED.
5 35 p m	Ar..... Ramseur Lv	8 50 a. m.
3 55 "	Lv.... Climax Lv	8 35 "
3 00 "	Lv.... Greensboro.... Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.		No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro		9 40 a. m
Leave Stokesdale		11 00 "
Arrive Madison		11 50 "
SOUTH BOUND.		No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison		12 30 p m
Leave Stokesdale		1 25 "
Arrive Greensboro		2 35 "

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Trains Nos. 3 and 4 make close connection at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East. Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, North and South-bound, and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and South-bound, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R., for Winston Salem. Train No. 16 connects at Madison with Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.

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Train No. 1 makes close connection at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West; and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and South-bound, and at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line for all Points North and South, and at Fayetteville Junction with Atlantic Coast Line for Charleston, Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Train No. 3 connects at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South.

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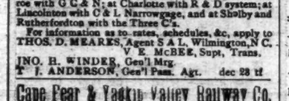

To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	6 30 a. m.
Leave Kollock Station	7.50 a. m
Leave Ounoma, N. C.	7.30 a. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.40 a. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9 .00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9 30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

sep 25 tf WM MONCURE, Supt.

What Science Has Done.

Crude Petroleum is to-day deodorized, and science has converted it into the King of all Soaps, under the name of "Coal Oil Johnny's Petroleum Soap, and the U. S. Government not only patented the process, but have sent it to every military post in this country. Their lists of supplies for August and September calls for Soap, and C. O. J. is the only kind asked for. It is a Laundry Soap in price, yet the quality is superior to any Toilet Soap made in America or Europe.

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CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Nov. 18, 1894.	No 35	No 53
	P M	
Leave Wilmington	3 30	
Leave Marion	6 21	
Arrive Florence	7 10	
	P M	A M
Leave Florence	7 25

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING JAN. 1 1895

A FINAL DECREE

Of the Catholic Church Concerning Certain Secret Societies.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, December 31.—Owing to a misapprehension, caused by the publication of statements that the decree concerning secret societies was not final, and was submitted to Bishops in order to secure from them their opinions thereon, Monsignor Satolli authorizes the following brief statement of facts, to set at rest the misapprehension and possible misrepresentation:

The Archbishops of the United States have taken council with respect to three societies, namely: The Odd Fellows, the Sons of Temperance and the Knights of Pythias. The Archbishops decided that the whole question should be submitted to the Apostolic See. In a communication from His Eminence R. Cardinal Monaco, to Monsignor Satolli, the action of the general congregation of Cardinals, to whom His Holiness committed the question, is made known. The congregation, after considering carefully the matter, made a decree. This decree His Holiness fully confirmed and gave it complete effect. The decree is, therefore, transmitted to all Archbishops, Bishops and other ordinaries of the United States, to be by them carried into effect. Monsignor Satolli has acted merely as the medium of the transmission. But in view of contradictory and confusing reports emanating from various parts of the country, the facts are thus briefly stated.

FOR A PUBLIC PARK.

Five Hundred Acres of Land Purchased by the City of Charleston.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 31.—The city government has just concluded the purchase of a tract of 500 acres of land on the Cooper river river about five miles from the city for the purpose of establishing a public park. The land lies in one body and borders on the river bank. It has a vigorous natural growth of pines and oaks, and the topographical advantages and the estuaries that abound make it an ideal spot for the landscape architect who will be put to work on it at once to convert it into a model modern park. An avenue 100 feet wide will be constructed leading from the city to the park. This avenue will be free from the railroad tracks leading into the city. With the aid of the electric cars the park will be under a half-hour's ride from the battery.

BISHOP KNICKERBOCKER.

Of the Episcopal Diocese of Indiana, Died Yesterday of Pneumonia.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 1, 1895.—David Buell Knickerbocker, Bishop of Episcopal diocese of Indiana, died yesterday afternoon of pneumonia and heart failure. He had served nearly eleven years in his office as Bishop, to which he was dedicated in St. Marks' church, Philadelphia. He had formerly been a rector in Minneapolis since 1875. He was a son of Harmon Knickerbocker, of New York, known in his day, at Albany, as "Prince." His father was an intimate friend of Washington Irving. His work in Indiana has been highly successful on account of his superior executive ability. The funeral occurs Friday.

TRAIN ROBBERS.

An Express Car Plundered on the Alabama Great Southern Railroad.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., December 31.—A special to the *Age-Herald* from York, Ark., says the south-bound Alabama Great Southern passenger train, due here at 8.30, was held up about three miles north of here and the express car robbed. A passenger on the train reports that there were only two of the robbers. Nothing was disturbed but the express car, the passengers not being molested. The amount secured is not known. The authorities have sent for dogs, but it is thought it will be too late to apprehend the robbers.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Markets Neglected and Prices Practically Unchanged.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, December 31.—The closing session of the board of trade for 1894 was marked by the usual indifference to trading which characterizes the final business day of the year, of that association. The last half hour of the abbreviated session was practically abandoned and the customary pranks and frolics indulged in.

May wheat opened from 57⅝ to 57⅝c; sold between 57⅜@58c and 57½c; closing at 57⅝@57⅞c. ½@¾c higher than Saturday. The cash market was without change of note.

Corn—No disposition to trade existed in corn and a quiet unattractive market was a natural consequence with a firm wheat market as a guide. prices lost nothing and at times were fractionally higher than Saturday. May corn opened from 48¼@48¼ to 48c; sold between 48¼@48⅜ and 48¼c, closing at 48¼c a shade higher than Saturday. Cash corn was unchanged. Very little business was transacted.

Oats, like all the other grains, were practically neglected. The range, which was but 1-16c, fully explains the dullness which reigned. The undertone was firm in deference to the feeling in wheat and corn.

Provisions—The opening on product was firm and higher, the hog receipts being light, and the market at the stock yards showing an advance. Succeeding the operations at the start, the market was almost a blank, although the gains which were made were not lost during the session. The close was 17½c higher than Saturday for May pork, 10c higher for May lard, and 7½@10c higher for May ribs

The Board of Trade will hold no session to-morrow. New Year's day.

Mrs. Elizabeth Beverly Corse, wife of Gen. M. D. Corse, died at her home in Alexandria, Va., yesterday.

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall Street, N. Y.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN AND THE ARMENIAN OUTRAGES.

Socialists Meeting at Berlin—A Tariff War Threatened Between Germany and the United States.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, December 31.—One of the Armenian delegates to the conference had at Chester on Saturday on the subject of Armenian outrages, said in the course of an interview to-day:

"Our deadliest enemy is the traditional policy of the British Foreign Office, which is now assisting Turkey to evade exposure by assenting to the imposture of a Turkish Commission to inquire into the atrocities when documents from the consuls in Turkey giving details of the outrages are in the possession of Lord Kimberley. The Foreign Office has concealed during the past four years records which laid bare a conspiracy with the Porte against the Armenians. Such a state of affairs is a disgrace to the Christian Government of England."

BERLIN, Dec 31.—A large meeting of Socialists was held at Rozdorf, a suburb of this city, last evening, at which Singer and Roesicke were assailed because it was alleged they had decided to stop the boycott against the breweries, which action it was declared, was taken in the interest of the breweries. One dealer declared that Singer was a millionaire and therefore out of sympathy with the workingmen. Singer replied that his activity as a Socialist had swept away his millions. He read a letter from the *Socialist Engels* in London, which said that if the workingmen of England had secured benefits similar to those promised through the Breweries Labor Enquiry office, together with enforced arbitration in the event of the rejection of a unionist by the employers, they would jump as high as St Pauls. A vote was taken and the meeting supported Singer.

ROME, December 31.—Earthquakes were felt to-day in Southern Italy any Northern Sicily. Although not violent enough to damage property it was a big shake up.

ROME, December 31.—The dissolution of the Chamber has been postponed. The general election will take place probably in April.

ROME, December 31.—The Pope has addressed to Vienna a note of moderate protest against the Hungarian religious bills recently signed by the Emperor. He is strongly opposed to the violent utterances of the clerical journals in Hungary.

W. C. Miller, of Newark, Ohio, blew out his brains with a revolver, in his room at the Tremont Hotel, Jacksonville, Fla. Seven cents were found in his pockets and two photographs, one of his wife and the other his sister. He left a letter of instructions concerning his body, signed "W. C. Miller, Christian."

MILAN, December 31.—The Socialist leader Turatti and six of his comrades were sentenced to-day for sedition to five months imprisonment each. Their friends in the court room hooted the judges and shouted: "Down with the government." Seven arrests were made.

LONDON, December 31.—The *Central News* correspondent in Rome says. "It is understood that after Cardinal Vaughan's arrival the Pope will preside at an initiatory conference to consider means of extending Roman Catholicism in Protestant countries. Several American and colonial Bishops will attend the conference.

BERLIN, Dec. 31.—The *Hamburgar* correspondent, usually inspired from the Wilhelmstrasse, speaks of the prohibition of German Wine by the Washington Government as the first step in a tariff war between Germany and the United States. The *Vossische Zeitung* remarks that Germany can win laurels in a tariff war with America.

The *Military Weekly*, the recognized organ of the army, has caused some sensation by the bellicose tone of its article reviewing the military events of the year. The writer contends that the longer peace is maintained the more must Germany try to encourage the fighting spirit of the army. The encouragement of this spirit, he thinks, has been too much neglected in recent years. He complains that the science of war has been limited too exclusively to the staff and a few others, but believes that the new regulations which went into effect last June will tend to remedy this state of affairs. Meantime, he says, the army remains *toujours en vedette*.

The authorship of this article is much discussed. The opinion most generally accepted is that the Emperor inspired the criticisms, and General Bonsart Von Schellendorff put them in form for publication.

BERLIN, Dec. 31.—It is regarded as certain that the steamships Napoli, of Hamburg, and Nordues, of Altona, foundered in the last storm. About twenty-five men are supposed to have perished.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—The *Times'* correspondent in Pekin telegraphs:

"Liu Kun Yi will have effective control of the Hunan troops which are now very numerous in the north. The Provincial officials have succeeded in preventing the formation of an Imperial army; the opposition was chiefly aimed at the central control of the purchase of munitions. Japan is delaying her answer to China's peace proposals and thus is gaining time for her ulterior project."

The Odessa correspondent of the *Daily News* says that Weber, a Russian agent in Corea, reports the emigration by the thousands from the peninsular to Russian territory. Hundreds cross the border every day. Weber asserts that the exodus of the whole Corean population is threatened.

THE GREATER NORFOLK

An Exhibit of the Wonderful Growth and Development of the Port.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, VA., December 31.—The issue of the *Virginian* to-morrow, January 1st, will consist of twenty-four pages and contain a review of the business of Norfolk for the year 1894, and a comparison with the trade of 1884. The showing is a wonderful exhibit of growth and development. In 1884, the trade of Norfolk was estimated at $48 007,500. The business for last year reached $91,198 848, an increase of $43 190 818. Norfolk's population in 1884 was about 25,000; it is now 50 000. Its area embraced eight hundred and eighty acres; it now occupies two thousand four hundred and seventy acres. Its postal receipts were $43 260 27; they are now $83,809 48. The number of buildings erected in eight years was 2 253, at a value of nearly $5,000 000. Last year 443 buildings were erected at a cost of $951 888. The combined population of Norfolk with that of Portsmouth, Berkley and other towns amounts to 100,000. The *Virginian* proposes a consolidation of the cities and towns under one municipality—"The Greater Norfolk"—and this issue is dedicated to the promotion of this result.

General Manager Hudson has appointed C. A. Dessasure General Passenger Agent of the M. & C. R. R., with headquarters at Memphis, to succeed R. W. Wrenn, resigned.

The Modern Mother

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant laxative, Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. Children enjoy it and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

NEW YORK POLICE.

President James Martin Resigns—Tammany Officials Preparing to Move—Mayor-Elect Strong Will Take Possession To-day—The Lexow Committee.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 31.—President James Martin, of the Police Department, will resign his office within a few days. Mr. Martin himself made the announcement shortly before half-past twelve to day at police headquarts.

When he announced his intention today to resign from the Police Board, President Martin said:

"My friends know that I have been anxious to retire from the Police Department for some time. This place has never been congenial to me and now that the investigation of the department by the Lexow committee has been concluded, I intend to resign. I did not resign under fire. My resignation will be in the hands of Mayor Strong within a few days.

"Concerning the testimony given by Mr. Byrnes before the Lexow committee, I have this to say: As President of this department I do not wish to enter into a controversy with the Superintendent or any one else, but I emphatically deny that the board or I personally have ever done anything to interfere with or hamper the Superintendent in the proper discharge of his duties."

Tammany officials whose terms expire to-morrow were preparing to move to-day. Mayor Gilroy packed up his private papers in the Mayor's office this morning and was ready to go after the meeting of the board of estimate and apportionment which took final action on the departmental estimate for 1895. The Mayor said that he had not yet completed his plans for the future. He might go to Europe or to Florida in a few weeks for a vacation. After that he will probably go into business. He declared to-day that Tammany still had a bright future and that he would always be ready to work for the organization.

Willis Holliday, the Mayor's secretary, has already gone to Albany, where he will be the correspondent of a New York newspaper. Other Tammany officials who were making ready to move this morning were Daniel Engelhard, the Mayor's marshal; George B. McClelland, President of the Board of Aldermen, Sheriff John B Sexton, Coroners Shea and Schultze, Recorder Smythe and Judge Truax, of the Superior Court.

Mayor-elect Strong will take possession of the Mayor's office at noon tomorrow. There will likely be a little speech-making and Col. Strong will be introduced to the heads of the Departments, who will serve under him until a Mayor's power of removal bill is passed.

Senator Lexow this morning, just before he left for Albany, was asked what he thought of some of the more recent criticisms of the committee, and more particularly with reference to some of the sharp things which have been said regarding the examination of Supt. Byrnes.

"Well," said he, "we expected that we would be criticised whether we had Byrnes on the stand or not, and if we are criticised adversely it will not be unfair, but unjust. Byrnes was asked to account for his wealth and he did so.

"There was not a bit of evidence to show that he was guilty of corruption. And now, as a matter of fact, this city, this State, almost every State in the Union, was scraped as with a fine-tooth comb in order to get some evidence against him, but it could not be found. Mr. Byrnes was questioned on all the lines upon which the committee or its counsel had any information.

"If any one knew anything concerning the official career of Superintendent Byrnes they should have informed us of it. Why did not they come forward with it? Byrnes, as a matter of fact, challenged any one inside or outside the department to show that he was ever guilty of a single wrong act."

"It has been said," remarked one of those who had heard the Senator's words, "that the committee and Superintendent understood each other perfectly well before he went on the stand, and that there had been an agreement or understanding of some sort by which Byrnes was to be let down easy,"

"Any one who says that, or anything like it," was the response, "is simply manufacturing a lie of the whole cloth."

"Then there is no truth in that report?"

"Not a word."

SIX PERSONS PERISHED.

Mrs. O'Connell and Five of Her Children Burned to Death in Their Home at Ellsworth, Wisconsin.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ELLSWORTH, WIS., January 1, 1895.—Yesterday morning at an early hour the residence of Michael O'Connell, of El Paso, was consumed by fire, and Mrs. O'Connell and five of her children perished in the flames. Mr. O'Connell was the only member of the family who slept below. About 2 o'clock he was awakened by the fire and barely escaped from the building in his night clothes. As he rushed out his wife appeared at an upper window and dropped their youngest child into his arms. Returning into the room for the others she was undoubtedly overcome by the heat for she never returned. Another child jumped from a window and was saved Mr. O'Connell, himself, was frightfully burned in his attempts to save his family.

HAYTI AND SAN DOMINGO.

Hard Times and Scarcity of Money in the Black Republic.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 31.—The Dutch steamer Prinz Frederick Hendrick, which arrived this afternoon from West Indian ports, *via* Port au-Prince December 24th, brings the news that at the time of leaving an entire change in President Hyppolyte's Ministers was about to take place. Everything was very quiet, although a great scarcity of money and hard times prevailed Three French men of war were in the harbor of Port-au-Prince. It was reported that they would proceed to San Domingo to enforce a claim of the French Government against the Governor of San Domingo owing to the arrest of a French subject for the recent robbery of a large sum of money from the Bank of San Domingo, in which President Herreaux was implicated, There was one Spanish gunboat at Cape Hayti; an English and another French war vessel were also expected at that port, apparently with the intention of backing up the claims of France against San Domingo.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 31.—The *Sun* says: The port receipts this week are estimated by some at 260 000 bales against 804,000 last week, 191,000 last year and 203 000 in 1891, the big crop year. The East Indian Government has imposed a duty of five per cent. on cotton goods and yarns manufactured in India. One firm said: "It would not surprise us to see crop guesses increase next month if the receipts much exceed those of January, 2892, which was the big crop year of 9 089,000 bales. The weather during that month was quite unfavorable.

THIRTEEN LIVES LOST

AT THE BURNING OF THE DELEVAN HOUSE, BUFFALO, N. Y.

All the Victims Employes of the Hotel—They Were Overcome by Fright—The Guests Barely Escaped and Saved Not Even Wearing Apparel.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ALBANY N Y., December 31.—The latest estimate is that thirteen persons all employes of the hotel perished in the Delevan House fire last night. Three of the missing people are men and ten are women. A conservative estimate of the loss is $150 000 on the building, which is insured for $160,000, and $50 000 on the furniture, which is insured for $87 500. The rents of the hotel are insured for $26 000

Heiser and Mulfelder, dealers in wholesale notions, who occupied a store under the annex, suffered a loss by fire and water of $40 000 Fully insured. Slight losses were incurred by several merchants on the opposite side of Broadway, caused by falling walls and intense heat. They had rooms on the fifth story of the building and their deaths could not have been the result of anything but fright. One of the porters who went to warn them said to-day that it was impossible to lead them to a safe exit They simply went wild when they learned of the fire.

Streams were kept playing on the ruins all day. No attempt will be made until to-morrow to search for the bodies. The thick fire wall which divided the main building from the additions was all that kept the flames from sweeping the entire block. The south wall is all that remains standing of the main structure

The escape of surrounding property was miraculous, as the streets about the house are narrow. It was thought at one time that the American Express building and the New York Central station were doomed, but they were but slightly damaged.

The guests and employes did not have time to save anything, not even wearing apparel. Many guests had hair-breadth escapes in endeavoring to secure their effects.

Peiser & Munfelder, dealers in notions, occupying a store in the annex, suffered a loss of about $88,000 by fire and water; fully insured.

A commercial traveller who had a trunk full of jewelry in his room, which he said was valued at $50 000, offered a reward of half the contents to any one who would get it out. John Donahue. John Baker, of the Rogers Volunteers, and J. W. Lane, of Batavia, entered the building and succeeded in getting the trunk out, and they brought it to the Kenmore, where they were handsomely rewarded.

It was stated to-day that the Central people were thinking of purchasing the Deleven site on which to erect a great railway station.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Movements of U. S. War-ships—The Treasury Balance—Demolition of the House Where the Seward Assassination was Attempted—Capt. Howgate's Case.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, December 31.—The cruiser Concord is voyaging down the Yang Tse Kiang river towards Shanghai. She reported at Shin Kwan yesterday and Chin Kiang to-day. The Castine has reached Castine, Maine, where she will receive her punch bowl. The Machias arrived at Port Said to-day on her way to China, and the San Francisco reached Newport, where she will secure her torpedo equipment and be inspected preparatory to sailing for the Mediterranean to relieve the Chicago as flag ship. The Essex has arrived at New York, and the Detroit has left Naples on her way to join the Machias in the Suez Canal.

The general Treasury balance at the close of the calendar year 1894 is stated at $153,023,893, of which $86,870,145 is in gold. After this balance was struck the Treasury was notified of the withdrawal from the New York sub Treasury of $800 000 gold for export, and the above balances are reduced by that amount.

The work of demolishing the old mansion on Lafayette Square, where James G. Blaine died, and where the Seward assassination was attempted, began to-day. A theatre is to be constructed on the site. Articles which were in the room where Mr. Blaine died are being carefully removed, and it is understood that they will be appropriately displayed in rooms set apart for that purpose in the new theatre. The actual work of demolition will commence when the interior of the mansion has been dismantled. Some of the rooms of the house are found to have mantles of rare and beautiful black marble, painted over.

Judge McComas to-day overruled the demurrers filed by the Attorneys of Captain Howgate to the three indictments returned by the grand jury. Capt Howgate was then arraigned and pleaded not guilty but appended a further plea that the indictments were not found within three years after the alleged offenses therein charged were committed The question as to whether the indictments were barred by the statute of limitations was thereupon argued.

LABOR TROUBLES.

Workmen at Carnegie's Mills Will Accept the New Rates and Resume Work Wednesday—Coal Miners Differences Unadjusted.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PITTSBURG, December 31.—The Carnegie mills at Brakdock, Homestead, Lawrenceville, Duquesne and Beaver Falls will resume work Wednesday morning. The time allowed for the acceptance of the new wage scale expired Saturday evening. The new rates were generally accepted by the employes and 12,000 men will return to work Wednesday at the different mills. The average reduction in wages amounts to probably 15 or 20 per cent. from last year's scale

Many of the Homestead steel workers who are dissatisfied with the cut made by the new wage scale will remove to Ashtabula county, Ohio. They will exchange their Homestead property for farms there. This has been done by about twenty Homestead families in the past few months

MASSILION, OHIO, December 31.—The miners are thought to be bound to lose their demand for a better scale than that awarded them by the board of arbitration. The operators would never have left the issue to a disinterested committee had not public opinion seemed to demand it, and now with public opinion to sustain them in insisting that the men shall make good their word, they declare now that a few days will see them preparing to import new men to take the places of those who refuse to work. They regard this as the only way to break the strike, and they fully comprehend that it means anxiety and possibly tumult. Previous to the arbitration proceedings, they had contracted for new men, armed guards, tents and stockades, and they will simply pick up the thread where they dropped it. They might be willing to wait till Spring, but they cannot afford it.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, December 31.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 27@27½c Rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1 85@1 40.

AN OHIO JUDGE

Refuses to Surrender a Kentucky Fugitive from Justice for Fear the Prisoner May be Lynched.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CINCINNATI, December 31.—The remarkable scene of a man begging and pleading for his life, claiming fear of lynching was witnessed in Judge Buckwalter's Court to-day. The prisoner was A. N. Hampton, a tall colored man indicted in Marion county, Ky., for shooting and wounding a farmer who accused him of robbing his orchard. Hampton fled to this city and was arrested this morning. W. W. Penn presented himself in court with extradition papers in which there was not a flaw When Hampton was brought into court he trembled so violently he could hardly assume a standing position. Stretching out his long gaunt arms to the judge he moaned: "Oh Massa Judge, don' sent me to Kaintucky. I ainr no coward, but dey wants to lynch me. Dats de way dey do down dah. Ise seed 'em do it. Ise got letters fum my friends telling me dey would string me up suah. Doan sent me back, Judge; I'll have no chance." Judge Buckwalter asked Mr. Penn if he had heard of such threats. "Yes, sir," was the answer.

Then the Court, with his fingers pointed at the deputy sheriff, said: "Four months ago I sent on extradtion papers, a fugitive from justice, into Kentucky. He was lynched soon after he left the train. The authorities broke their word with this Court. The State of Kentucky broke faith with her sister State of Ohio in the protection of human life. I will not send this man away from these courts until I have a letter from your Governor and from the presiding judge of your district that Hampton's life will not be placed in jeopardy and that he will be given a fair and impartial trial."

A murmur of applause arose from the large crowd present. Hampton was returned to jail.

COMMITTEE OF SEVENTY

Met in the Rooms of the New York Chamber of Commerce to Recommend to the State Legislature the Passage of Certain Bills.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—The committee of seventy met for the first time since the election in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce this afternoon. Its purpose was to recommend to the Legislature for passage the bills drafted by by the various sub committees. These bills include the power of Removal bill, the Public Hearing bill and the Civil Service bill.

After the calling of the roll Mr. Wm. B Hornblower, of the Legislative Committee, at the request of the chairman, arose and reported. His report was a brief resume of the work of the Committee on the Public Hearing and Power of Removal bill. He announced that the Executive Committee had at a recent meeting selected Senator Lexow to introduce the bills in the Senate, and urge their immediate presentation to the Legislature.

The Secretary then read the two bills. The first is entitled: "An act to provide for public notice and opportunity for a public hearing before the Mayor of any city of the first-class concerning all special laws relating to such city."

The second is: "An act to authorize the Mryor of the city of New York to make removals from public offices in certain cases."

Both of these bills had already been published, so that their reading was a mere formality.

John Chaffin introduced a brief resolution that the committee's report be accepted and the bills passed through the Legislature with all possible speed.

The resolution was unanimously carried and the meeting adjourned.

WARM WIRELETS.

Senator Fair's will, a San Francisco dispatch says, is unsatisfactory to the sons and daughters, and will be vigorously assaulted.

The Chattanooga, Tenn., Storage and Banking Co., W. E. Asberolt, President, has assigned. The assets and deposits are small.

Fire destroyed the Ohio flats on Wharton avenue, Chicago, yesterday morning. When the firemen arrived they found the occupants in a panic, but all escaped Loss $30 000.

The Swedish steamer Gustaf Tillberg, from Westerwick for Rouen, has been abandoned at sea in a sinking condition Part of her crew was landed at Geestunde, but four are missing.

The presentation of a silver fruit dish was publicly made in the town hall at Castine, Me., yesterday to the officers of the United States gunboat Castine. The hall was filled to overflowing.

Three children of one family died of diphtheria within 24 hours near Peading, Pa. Another child died last Saturday, and two other children are seriously ill.

At Fort Worth, Texas, last night, Martin McGrath shot and killed James Rushing in the saloon of the former. McGrath is alderman from the third ward and an ex-member of the city fire department

Col. W. C. P Breckinridge, who sued Gustavus A. Meyer to recover the receipts levied upon at his lecture at Cincinnati lost his case. The court sustained Meyers' claim for services in taking depositions in the Pollard case a year ago.

The British steamer Benisaf, Capt. Gundry, when a few hours out from Pilney's Island, N. E., to New York, with a cargo of iron pyrites, struck on the rocks near Cape Bona Vista last Saturday morning and became a total wreck. The crew were saved.

The people of Brighton, Ohio, are excited over attempts to burn the town. Sunday night I. N. Marsh's store was burned, and a serious conflagration was narrowly avoided. Detectives are at work, but the perpetrators and the motive are still mysteries.

The American vice-consul at Colon was arrested yesterday on a charge of assault and sentenced to imprisonment for five days, and was also required to furnish a bond to keep the peace for six months The sentence was, however, commuted to the payment of a fine.

The body of Wm. A. St. Clair, clerk for Cowan, McClung & Co., Knoxville, Tenn., who mysteriously disappeared nearly a week ago, was found in the woods five miles east of this city. He was drinking when last seen alive and it is suppose that he wandered into the woods froze to death.

Channing M. Bolton, chief engineer of the Southern Railway, will begin today the completion of the shops in Knoxville, which were commenced by the old East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Co. When completed the shops will have cost $475 000 and will give employment to 2,500 men.

Sila Bayse, for several years in the employ of various railroad companies, was killed in Cockman's saloon at Little Rock, Ark., by J. M. Phillips, a Justice of the Peace of one of the county districts. The men were engaged in a quarrel over a game of cards, when Bayse attacked Phillips with a knife.

The net earnings of the Norfolk and Western Railroad for November were $388 785 an increase of $1 907 over the same month last year. For the eleven months from January 1 to November 30, the net earnings of the company aggregate $3 455 493 a decrease of $189 888 from the amount earned in the corresponding month in 1893.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 10 cents per line each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance Fractions of lines counted as whole lines.

Ralph's Snuff and City Talk Cigarettes, wholesale or retail, at lowest prices Also, cheapest line and best assortment of Tobacco in the city. N. McKinnon, Commission Merchant and Wholesale and retail Grocer. No 8 South Water street. c11

Wanted to borrow—$600; good collateral. Address P. O Box 43 Wilmington, N. C. dec 28 3t

To make big money selling our Electric Telephone. Best seller on earth Sent all complete ready to set up; lasts any distance A practical electric Telephone. Our agents making $5 to $10 a day easy. Everybody buys; big money without work. Prices low. Any one can make $5 a month Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No 11, Columbus, Ohio. dec 27 6t

Wanted—By a young man, a position as clerk in a dry goods or grocery store. Good reference. Address Y. Z., care STAR. dec 25 1w*

Men and Women to work at home! I pay $6 to $15 per week for making Crayon Portraits, new patented method; any one who can read or write can do the work at home, in spare time, day or evening. Send your address. I send work at once. H. A. Gripp, German Artist, Tyrone Pa. dec 4t su th

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c81

Beautiful Photographs—I have just received the finest line of Photographic accessories and scenery ever brought to Wilmington. To introduce it out this out and bring it to me and I will give you 25 cents for it provided you take twelve of my best Cabinets U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. c21

H. E Bonitz, "Bachelor of Engineering," Architect and Superintendent Plans and estimates furnished on application. Personal supervision a specialty. c81

John S. McEachern, 211 Market street, Dealer in Grain, Hay and all kinds of Mixed Feed. Leave orders, or call us through Telephone 98. c81

Portner's Beer for purity, Portner's Beer to quality, Portner's Beer for everybody. That's the tune they all sing—Portner's Beer for everybody. c81

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 402 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. c81

Spirittine Chemical Co., L. Hansen manager. Wood distillers and refiners; Mfrs of Spirittine Oil for wood and iron preservation; Spirittine Paint, Tar Oil, distilled Tar and the 3 Spirittine remedies. c81

Ready—24 Parts of the American Encyclopaedic Dictionary. See how cheaply this great work may be secured through the STAR. Advertisement in another column tf

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All the Holiday Goods,

We have on hand, consisting of many useful presents for NEW YEAR, will be sold regardless of What they COST.

CLOAKS, CAPES and JACKETS, At prime New York Cost.

Blankets and Comforts AT COST.

BIG REDUCTION —IN— Carpets —AND— Art Squares.

REMNANTS of Carpets at unheard-of Prices.

Window Shades & Curtain Poles The best line in the City.

A. D. BROWN, Successor to Brown & Roddick, No. 9 North Front Street. dec 28 tf

Liverpool Salt.

25 Tubs BUTTER, 3500 Bags SALT (Liverpool), 25 Bbls. MULLETS, 100 Cases BEEF. 50 boxes CHEESE. And other Goods at lowest prices.

D. L. GORE, 120, 122 and 124 North Water street. dec 30 D&W tf

FOR SALE.

OLD NEWSPAPERS, IN ANY QUANTITY suitable for wrapping purposes, for sale. 50 cents per hundred ap 21 tf STAR OFFICE

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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Ladies' and Children's Gloves & Mittens, 15 & 25c.

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Special Low Prices in Men's Underwear and Gloves.

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$6 50 will buy a $10 grade. $9.50 will buy a long cut, velvet collar—a regular $15 grade.

Take advantage of these special prices.

Respectfully,

J. H. Rehder & Co.,

dec 30 tf Fourth Street Bridge. Car fare paid on all purchases over $3

MAKE Useful Christmas Presents,

THESE HARD TIMES.

See Us Before Making Selections.

Owen F. Love & Co., Opposite The Orton. dec 16 tf

BANKRUPT SALE —OF— UNDERWEAR.

Having purchased ten cases of Undershirts & Drawers At the Bankrupt Sale of Stern & Co. of New York, AT 50 Cents on the Dollar,

We will give you The best bargains Ever offered In Wilmington.

Shirts and Drawers.

Regular price $2.50 each, Our price $1.50.

Regular price $2.00 each, Our price $1.25

Regular price $1.50 each, Our price $1.

Regular price $1.00 each, Our price 50 cents.

☞ Would call your attention to our Stock of HATS.

Just received 30 doz., far below former prices.

☞ Anything you purchase of us, if you are not pleased come and get your money back.

S. H. FISHBLATE, KING CLOTHIER. dec 2 tf

Sale.

BIDS will be received by the undersigned for the purchase of the entire Stock of Hardware, Merchandise and Store Furniture of Giles & Marchison. TERMS CASH.

The right reserved to reject any or all bids. No bid will be received after 12 o'clock M. December 29th, 1894, when all made will be opened and considered. Any information desired promptly given.

NORWOOD GILES, Assignee. Wilmington, N. C. Dec. 18, 1894. dec 19, 30t

CAKES.

We are making a specialty of Fine Cakes for Christmas. Call and see our line of

Fruit Cakes.

Finest you ever ate.

Warren's Vienna Bakery. dec 16 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Old and The New.

Geo. R. French & Sons wish every one a happy and prosperous New Year.

To be happy, keep a clear conscience and a healthy body. To be prosperous, look after your expenditures. We can help you somewhat in this way. We can furnish you a good-fitting, comfortable Shoe, that will keep your feet warm and dry, and in this way preserve your health. We can save you money in buying of us, and in this way help you to prosperity. Call and see the many styles we offer at bottom prices.

Geo. R. French & Sons, 108 North Front St., dec 30 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

Xmas! Xmas!

We Don't Need this Space Any Longer.

Low Prices Have Done the work.

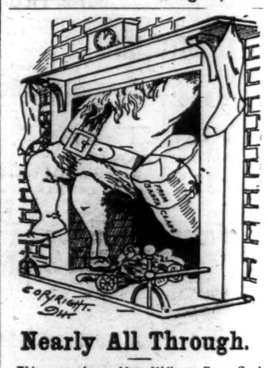
We simply occupy This space because We have paid for it In advance. We use this column To thank our numerous Friends for their Kind patronage. Asking a continuance of Their favors, and Wishing them

A Merry Xmas,

We remain yours,

With Low Prices,

Dozier & Lee, Corner Front and Mulberry Sts., dec 23 tf Wilmington, N. C.



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This year we have sold our Millinery Fancy Goods and Toys 10 per cent. less than other houses. We are still keeping up our supplies the people will have our goods You know the reason why, because they are what they ought to be, the best.

But we are prepared to supply the holidays by giving prices to commence the New Year supply. This is not a great picture to a deaf and dumb orator, but a fascinating fact to all who want and have ever tried this town, for we and hear them music we are making with our price cutting hatchet. See the shivers fly. See the people buy, at

Taylor's Bazaar, 118 Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.

Don't miss our great sale of Muslin Underwear, commencing January 1st, 1895. dec 23 tf

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